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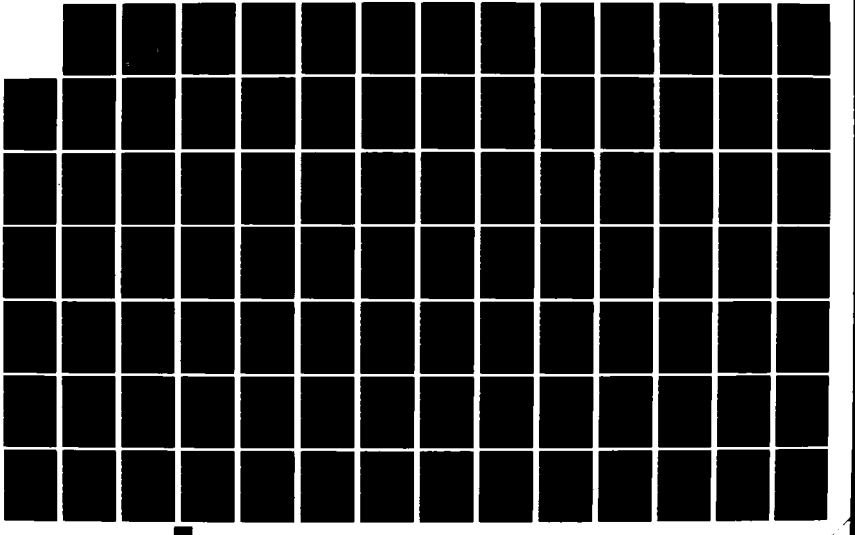

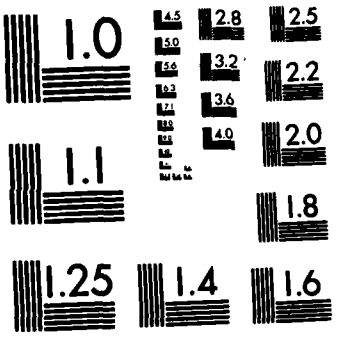

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USER MANUAL

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Automated Construction Specification System

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The EDITSPEC System is an automated system designed to produce construction specifications from Corps of Engineers Guide Specifications. The System uses one central computer and a communications network to provide remote terminal access by Corps offices, nationwide to a central data base.

This volume represents the user's manual. It includes [illegible] on: EDITSPEC System overview; command description conventions; command form and execution; command [illegible] commands.

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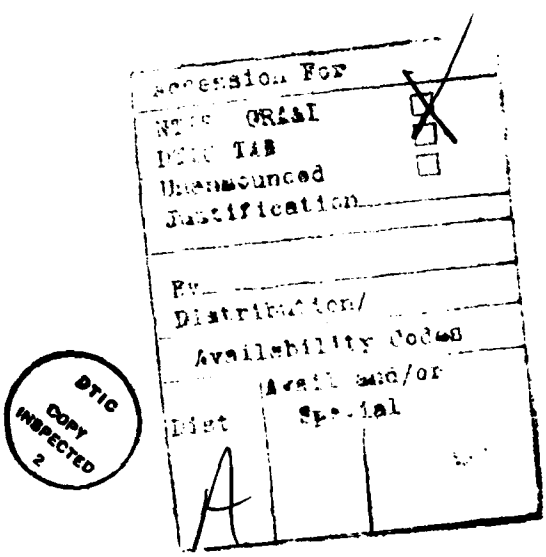
EDITSPEC

USER MANUAL

30 July 1981



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS

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CHAPTER 1

EDITSPEC SYSTEM OVERVIEW

1. DEVELOPMENT.

At the direction of the Office, Chief of Engineers (OCE), the Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL) developed a computer system, EDITSPEC, to enhance construction specification preparation within the Corps of Engineers. The system is designed to use one central computer, telecommunication networks, and remote terminals to access a central data base consisting of Corps of Engineers guide specifications. The system has been designed to operate in three different phases. Under Phase I, EDITSPEC is a sophisticated text editor. The system functions as a creator of project specifications under Phase II operations. EDITSPEC is designated for integration into a future Computer-Aided Engineering and Architectural Design System (CAEADS), which will be Phase III. The stand-alone phases (I and II) of development are complete.

2. SYSTEM APPLICATION.

a. Phase I - Text Editing. A printout of the guide specification is tailored for the project by marking out text that is not applicable and adding project unique text. Each line of the printout is identified by a line number. The terminal operator uses the line numbers to enter commands to copy the appropriate text from the guide into the project specification when a print command is issued, and to determine the exact location for insertion of project unique text. Other simple editing commands are used to add, delete, move, or change text within the project document. When a print command is issued, the system automatically numbers paragraphs, pages, and sections, and also copies the latest notice changes from the guide specification. Table rows and columns are automatically adjusted and centered on the page. An index and table of contents can be printed automatically. Detailed explanations for the specifications writer and the terminal operator are contained in the Basic Procedures Manual.

b. Phase II - Automatic Generation.

(1) Guide Specification Preparation: An engineer prepares a guide for use in this phase by defining the design conditions under which each segment of text will be used in a project specification. The conditions are given a unique number and listed on a design condition checklist (Figures 1.1 and 1.2). Each portion of text, to be pulled into a project specification under a specified design condition, is identified to the computer by a pull command (Figure 1.3). After this one-time operation is complete, the checklist is available for any Division or District to use in creating project specifications. Detailed explanations for guide preparation are contained in the Basic Procedures Manual.

(2) Project Specification Preparation: To produce a project specification, the specifications writer obtains a copy of the current guide specification and design condition checklist, selects or rejects each design condition on the list, and inserts project unique text in the proper

location on the printout. Conditions not considered in the original checklist are added to the end of the checklist for future consideration. The terminal operator uses the checklist to generate the project specification and the printout to determine the location of project unique text insertion. After insertion of this text, a camera-ready copy can be produced by issuing a print command. Detailed explanations for the specifications writer and terminal operator are contained in the Basic Procedures Manual.

c. Phase III - Computer-Aided Engineering and Architectural Design System (CAEADS). The designer would apply the CAEADS system to perform the design calculations and to develop drawings for the project. The project calculations and drawings would be stored in the computer. The project specifications writer would request EDITSPEC to generate a project specification. EDITSPEC would read the stored project information and automatically evaluate the design checklist, freeing the specifications writer from performing these activities. The system would then automatically produce the copy commands and the specifications writer would add the project unique text.

3. OTHER FEATURES.

a. General. The military construction guide specifications are set-up to permit automatically generating data required to produce project specifications. The collection of guide specifications in the EDITSPEC system is identified by the four unique characters "cegs". Each guide specification within that collection is identified by a unique set of eight characters, which are the fifth through the twelfth characters of the document name. The EDITSPEC document name is twelve characters long, i.e. CEGS-04200 is cegs04200.00.

b. Guide Specification Index.

(1) Chronological Index: Since guide specifications are continually being rewritten and issued, a chronological index may be maintained. The first four characters of the twelve character name identify the collection, i.e. cegs, and the fifth through the twelfth characters are "mastercl".

(2) Master Index: A master index (cegsmasterix), listing the guide specifications by CSI division or numerically, is created by use of a copy table no-move command (.ct) to the chronological index (cegsmastercl).

c. Master Specification. The user has the option to print an entire project at one printing if a master specification (cegsmastersp) has been established. Since the project specification printing order may be different than the master index, the printing order is stored in the document having the fifth through the twelfth character name of "mastersp". The document is created by applying copy no-move commands to the applicable guide specifications.

d. Basic Procedures Manual. The Basic Procedures Manual contains examples of step-by-step procedures required to produce documents and to perform other activities using the system.

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

CEGS-10160
March 1977
Superseding
CE-10160

Notice 3
December 1978

CONCEPT DESIGN .....

FINAL DESIGN .....

CHECKLIST — CEGS-10160 — METAL TOILET PARTITIONS

Condition Number	DESIGN CONDITIONS
1	Control Condition (No Action Required)
	Toilet Partition Type:
2	Toilet Enclosure
3	Room Entrance Screen
4	Urinal Screen
* 5	Partition Color: ...../ (f12)
	Toilet Enclosure Style:
6	Floor-Supported (Style A)
7	Ceiling-Hung (Style B)
8	Overhead-Braced (Style C)
	Urinal Screen Style:
9	Floor-Supported, 24-Inch Width
10	Floor-Supported, 36-Inch Width
11	Wall-Hung (Style D)
	Wall Anchorage:
12	Through-Bolts
13	Toggle Bolts
	Toilet Enclosure Accessories:
14	Toilet Paper Holders
15	Grab Bars

THE END

Figure 1.1 Design Condition Checklist

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

Notice 3
November 1978

CEGS-10160
March 1977
Superseding
CE-10160
October 1974

CORPS OF ENGINEERS GUIDE SPECIFICATION
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

SECTION 10 ____ (A)

METAL TOILET PARTITIONS

(3) 1. APPLICABLE PUBLICATION: The Federal Specification (Fed. Spec.) listed below forms a part of this specification to the extent referenced. The publication is referred to in the text by the basic designation only. (B)
(3)
(3)

(2) RR-P-1352A Partitions, Toilet, Complete.
(3) & Am-2

2. GENERAL: Metal toilet partitions, including toilet enclosures, room entrance screens, and urinal screens, shall conform to the layouts shown. At the locations indicated, anchorage to walls shall be by through-bolting. Color of panels shall be _____, as selected from the manufacturer's standard colors. (C)

3. SHOP DRAWINGS: Shop drawings shall be submitted for approval in accordance with the SPECIAL PROVISIONS. Shop drawings shall show plans, elevations, details of construction, gages of metal, hardware, reinforcing, fittings, mountings, and anchorings.

4. TOILET ENCLOSURES shall conform to Fed. Spec. RR-P-1352, Type I, Style [A] [B] [C]. Width of toilet enclosures shall be as shown. Finish surface of panels shall be baked enamel. Panels indicated to receive toilet paper holders or grab bars as specified in SECTION: TOILET ACCESSORIES shall be reinforced for the reception of the items required. (D,E)

5. ROOM ENTRANCE SCREENS shall conform to Fed. Spec. RR-P-1352, Type II, Style A. Finish surface of screens shall be baked enamel. Length and height of screens shall be as shown. (F)

6. URINAL SCREENS shall conform to Fed. Spec. RR-P-1352, Type III, Type [A] [D]. Finish surface of screens shall be baked enamel. Style A screens shall be [24] [36] inches wide. (G)

7. INSTALLATION: Toilet partitions shall be installed straight and plumb with all horizontal lines level and rigidly anchored to the supporting construction. Drilling and cutting for installation of anchors shall be at locations that will be concealed in the finished work. Doors shall have a uniform vertical edge clearance of approximately 3/16 inch and shall rest open at approximately 30 degrees when unlatched. Baked enamel finish shall be touched-up with the same type and color of paint that was used for the finish. Toilet partitions shall be cleaned and protected from damage until acceptance.

Figure 1.2 Guide Specification

PULL COMMANDS

.pull ;;	evaluation mode	; list of design conditions	; type of text	; starting line no.	; ending line no.;	text segment id.
.pull ;;	0	2	f	1	1	
.pull ;;	0	3	f	1	2	
.pull ;;	0	4	f	1	3	
.pull ;;	1	2,3	f	1	4	
.pull ;;	1	2,4	f	1	5	
.pull ;;	1	3,4	f	1	6	
.pull ;;	1	2,3,4	f	1	7	
.pull ;;	0	12	f	2	1	
.pull ;;	0	13	f	2	2	
.pull ;;	1	12,13	f	2	3	
.pull ;;	0	5	f	3	1	
.pull ;;	0	6	f	4	1	
.pull ;;	0	7	f	4	2	
.pull ;;	0	8	f	4	3	
.pull ;;	0	14	f	5	1	
.pull ;;	0	15	f	5	2	
.pull ;;	1	14,15	f	5	3	
.pull ;;	0	9,10	f	6	1	
.pull ;;	0	11	f	6	2	
.pull ;;	0	9	f	7	1	
.pull ;;	0	10	f	7	2	
.pull ;;	0	1	l	10	20	proj.
.pull ;;	0	1	l	1220	1220	proj.
.pull ;;	0	1	l	1230	1300	
.pull ;;	0	1	l	1300	1700	
.pull ;;	0	1	c	1900	0	
.pull ;;	0	1	c	1900	1	
.pull ;;	0	1	c	1900	2	
.pull ;;	0	1	r	1900	100	
.pull ;;	0	1	l	2200	2600	
.pull ;;	0	1	l	2700	3000	
.pull ;;	0	2	l	3100	3300	
.pull ;;	0	14,15	l	3400	3600	
.pull ;;	0	3	l	3700	4000	
.pull ;;	0	4	l	4100	4300	
.pull ;;	0	9,10	l	4400	4400	
.pull ;;	0	1	l	4602	4608	
.pull ;;	0	2	l	4610	4612	
.pull ;;	0	1	l	4614	4618	

Figure 1.3 Pull Commands

CHAPTER 2

COMMAND DESCRIPTION CONVENTIONS

1. COMMAND DESIGNATIONS.

The following designations are used in identifying commands. Instructions regarding use of the commands are also given. Where more than one method of use exists, the most efficient is given.

a. Command Names. All command names should be entered into the computer in lower case.

b. Underscore. Within commands the underscore (_) is used to show a required blank space. The underscore should not be placed in the command when the command is entered into EDITSPEC.

c. Asterisk. Asterisks are used to start and end internal commands. An asterisk may be printed by adding one more asterisk than required for the command.

d. Alphanumeric Characters. The user has the option of using alphanumeric characters in certain fields of a number of the commands. However, when only numbers are given, the numbers must be enclosed in parentheses or other special characters.

e. Special Characters. Special characters are all characters that are neither numeric nor alphabetic. When special characters are required in material within a command, the material should be enclosed in parentheses or in special characters that are not located within the material. Examples of the correct method of entering ce220.02 are as follows:

(ce220.02)
/ce220.02/
+ce220.02+

f. Messages. Occasionally messages will be received from the system after commands are entered. These messages are self-explanatory.

2. COMMAND PRESENTATION.

Command presentations are divided into the following segments:

a. Header. The header occupies two lines in the upper right hand corner of each page. The first line gives the command name in the shortest form in which it can be entered into EDITSPEC. The second line gives the full command name.

b. Purpose. The purpose gives the type of command (system, internal, or edit), its intended use, and access required to use the command.

c. General Form. This segment is made up of two parts. The first part shows the basic command name in its shortest form and brief descriptions of each field within the overall command. Fields are separated by semicolons referred to throughout the manual as delimiters. The second part consists of a two-column table. The first column contains the brief description of each field used in the first part of this segment. The second column contains a general definition of each field.

d. Field Options. This segment consists of a three-column table with separated rows covering each field of the command. The first column gives the brief field description. The second column gives each allowable option within that field. The options in the second column are numbered alphabetically and a definition of each option is given to clarify the option application. The third column gives the default for each field. The most commonly used option is usually the default and is given by the system when a field is left blank. If there is no default the phrase "no default" appears in the third column.

e. Special Notes. This segment is used to emphasize specific items of which the user should be aware.

f. Execution Procedures. This segment tells the user what the computer does when the command is executed.

g. Command Variations. This segment contains examples of field options, and gives variations which may be used when issuing the command. Each variation presentation is divided into two parts. The first part is the numbered "VARIATION" with the short command name and the field descriptions shown in the example. The second part contains the numbered "Example", and the following:

(1) Condition before: Conditions in the system before the command is issued.

(2) Command: The actual command issued.

(3) Result: Actions taken by the computer to execute the command.

(4) Condition after: Conditions that were changed as a result of the execution of the command.

h. Footer. The footer contains the date that the command was revised, right justified at the bottom of the page.

CHAPTER 3

COMMAND FORM AND EXECUTION

1. DEFINITION OF TERMS.

a. Command. A command is one complete instruction to the computer. A complete command consists of the command name and associated fields required to define the action to be performed. A command may be compared to an English sentence. A sentence contains phrases and a command contains fields.

b. Field. A field is part of a command composed of integers or alphanumeric characters. Fields may contain subfields.

c. Subfield. A subfield is a portion of a field, separated by delimiters.

d. Delimiter (Separator). Delimiters are blanks, semicolons, commas, and other special characters used to separate fields and subfields within commands.

e. Command Name. The first word or field in a command is known as the command name. This is the keyword which tells the computer what basic action is to be taken.

f. Default Value. Each field in the command must have a value. The most commonly used value will be automatically assigned by the computer whenever a value is not entered in a field.

2. COMMAND STRUCTURE.

a. General. For resource savings, characters entered in the command name should be lower case letters.

b. Fields: Each EDITSPEC command is composed of fields separated by delimiters. The first field is the command name.

c. Subfields: Each field may contain a number of subfields. Subfields are separated by subfield delimiters (separators). Several different characters are used to separate subfields.

(1) The comma is used to separate items in a list; such as, the following list of line numbers:

200, 300, 600, 900, 1000

(2) The hyphen is used to indicate the words "through and including". When all lines between line numbers 300 and 2400 are to be referenced, the statement would appear as

300 - 2400

(3) Two asterisks are used to indicate the missing portions of a character string. For example, the user could locate the phrase "Concrete shall be finished" as follows:

(Con)**(hed)

(4) The colon is applied to separate an existing identifier from a new identifier. For example, the user wishes to change the current identifier of 333 to a new identifier of 444. The subfield might look as follows:

333:444

If all of the above subfield separators were located within field #2, a command might appear as follows:

.command name_field #1;200, 300, 600, 900, 1000,
300-2400, (Con)**(hed), 333:444; field #3.

d. Delimiters. The delimiters or separators between fields are blanks and semicolons. The delimiter or separator between the command name and the next field, known as field #1, is always a blank character. The delimiter or separator between other fields is the semicolon (;). Throughout this manual, a mandatory blank character used as a field delimiter will be shown as an underscore (_). The normal command format with delimiters is as follows:

.command name_field#1;field#2;field#3.

(1) Field Delimiters. The EDITSPEC field delimiters are summarized as follows:

. Period	Starts and ends system and edit commands
* Asterisk	Starts and ends internal commands
_ Blank	Follows the command name
; Semicolon	Separates command fields

(2) Subfield Delimiters. The EDITSPEC subfield delimiters are summarized as follows:

, Comma	Separates items in a list
- Hyphen	Separates starting and ending values (i.e. line numbers) and replaces the word THROUGH
** 2 asterisks	Indicates the missing portions of a character string
: Colon	Separates existing and new identifiers

e. Default. The user is not required to enter every field in a command. When a value for a field is not given the computer will automatically assign the most commonly used value. This value is known as the default value. For example, assume the user wishes to enter only a one in the seventh field of the .input command. The user wants the computer to assign the most commonly used values for fields one through six. The command would appear as follows:

.in ;;;;;;1.

The semicolon separates the defaulted fields.

When all of the remaining fields are to be assigned by the computer, the user should place a period after the last value assigned. For example, assume the user wishes to enter a 300 in the first field and the computer is to assign the most commonly used values for fields two through seven.

The command would appear as follows:

.in 300.

3. TYPES OF COMMANDS.

There are three command types in the EDITSPEC system.

System Commands
Edit Commands
Internal Commands

a. System Commands. System commands control information stored in the system that is not a portion of a document. System commands begin and end with a period. The beginning period must be in the first character position on the line. Blank characters before the first period are not allowed. Four characters are required for all system commands with the exception of .new, .logon and .logof. Additional characters are optional. System commands are used for resource management, automatic creation of specifications, and for defining standard formats. One system command can be located on one, two, three, four, or five lines. Lines two through five must start with a period and one blank space (._).

For example:

```
.foot_5; (this command will
._continue over several
._lines of input).
```

b. Edit Commands. Edit commands allow the user to control the information stored in a document. All edit commands begin and end with a period. Blank characters before the first period on a line are not allowed. A minimum of two characters is required for each edit command. Additional characters are optional. Edit commands are used for text input, text correction, format and print, automatic creation of specfications, and audit purposes. One edit command can be located on one, two, three, four, or five lines. Lines two through five must start with a period and one blank space (._).

For example:

```
.en_150; (this command will
._continue over several
._lines of input).
```

c. Internal Commands. These commands are placed within the text to define format, and are executed only during printing. All internal commands begin with a blank and an asterisk (*) and end with an asterisk and a blank (*). The command name varies from one to two characters in length. Internal commands are used for marking tables, copying text, formatting text, and locating text. Most internal commands must occupy one text line.

For example:

Always use *f12;$(Insulation, and/or underlayment)$* sparingly.

4. EDITSPEC SPECIAL CHARACTERS.

The EDITSPEC system defines a special character as any character that is not within the alphabet (letters a-z) nor the Arabic numbering system (numbers 0-9). To have an asterisk appear in the text type one more than is required, i.e. for (*) type (**).

Allowable EDITSPEC special characters are as follows:

blank
- hyphen
, comma
; semicolon
: colon
. period
! exclamation
" quote
# pound sign
$ dollar sign
% percent sign
& and sign
' apostrophe
(left parenthesis
) right parenthesis
* asterisk
+ plus sign
/ slash
> greater than
< less than
= equal
? question mark
[left bracket
\ reverse slash
] right bracket
_ underscore

The special characters shown in the manual are parentheses. If a parenthesis is used within the character string, a different special character must be applied to indicate the start and end of the string. Except for parentheses, the same special character chosen to start a string must be applied to the end of the string. If special characters are required within a system identifier such as a document name, the following options could be chosen:

Example:

```
Document Name - cegsce220.02
apply parentheses:          .edit_(cegsce220.02).
or
apply special character:    .edit_/cegsce220.02/.
```

Upper and lower case letters are not supported on a keypunch machine. The special character ¢ (cent sign) before any lower case letter indicates that the next letter is to be capitalized.

CHAPTER 4

COMMAND METHODOLOGY

1. GENERAL.

There are three types of commands in the EDITSPEC system.

System commands
Internal commands
Edit commands

2. SYSTEM COMMANDS.

System commands give specific users control over information stored within the EDITSPEC system that is not a portion of a document. The system commands are presented in the following sections:

Management
Documents
Automatic Creation
Format and Print
Projects
Command Execution

a. Management. The EDITSPEC system has been designed to provide maximum security for all resources stored within the system. Three basic categories of resources must be managed: (1) personnel resources, (2) construction specification documents, and (3) financial resources. The interrelationships between these resources must also be managed.

(1) User Identification. Each user (.user) has a unique identification code. This code is specified in the .logon command to gain access to the system. The normal chain of command structure is supported within the system (Figure 4.1). Only a user classified as a supervisor (.supe) may enter new users and supervisors into the EDITSPEC system, as shown in Figure 4.2. All such personnel entered by the supervisor are under the direct control of that supervisor. Only the supervisor who entered the personnel can delete a user from the system by use of the .canc command.

(2) Financial. Financial management can be performed on an account basis by use of the .acco command. The first and second characters of the account number indicate the organizational element. The third through twelfth characters can be subdivided as required by the organizational element. The supervisor who creates an account number is known as the creator of that account number. Only the creator has the power to delete the account number from the system. Access to the account number is controlled by all supervisors who have previously been given access to the account number. The preparation of a project specification document may be charged against any valid accessible account number. Also different editing sessions can be charged to different account numbers. A report of

the charges can be obtained by issuing the .repo command. The .moni command is used to list the resources used in a current session. The user can request a printing of resources used after each command, by applying the .rpri command.

(3) Documents. Sections and subsections of a project specification are stored within documents in the EDITSPEC system. The first and second characters of the document name indicate the organizational element owning the document, the third and fourth characters indicate the project within the organizational element, and the fifth through twelfth characters contain the name of the CE guide specification used to develop the project specification, as shown in Figure 4.3.

(4) Access. Access to the system is obtained by issuing the .logon command. The .logof command enables the user to exit the system. Protection or security of the user's access is enhanced by the optional use of a user defined password which, if defined, must be given when the user enters the system. The .pass command is used to add, change, or delete a user's password. The user who creates a document is known as the creator of the document. This user is the only person who can grant document access to other users by applying the .acce command. Other personnel with access to the document cannot give access to a third party. The .racc command permits removal of a user's access. There are three types of access that can be granted by the creator:

(a) Read only access, which allows the user to read the document at will but not to edit the document. Two special forms of read access available to the creator are very beneficial:

1. CE guide specifications must be available to all system users on a read only basis. The creator of a CE guide specification can grant all users read access to the document.

2. Office tailored guide specifications must be available to all users within the office on a read only basis. The creator of such a document can grant all users with the correct organizational element in the user's identification code read access to the document. Thus as users change within the system, no change to the document's access list is required.

(b) Read/write access, which allows the user to read and edit the document at will, but not to delete the document from the system.

(c) Delete access, which allows the user to read, write, and delete the document at will.

A person not involved in the writing of the section (document), who desires access to the document, must obtain permission from the creator.

(5) Communication. Users can communicate with one another by sending messages through the EDITSPEC system. The .mess command is used to send messages. The messages will print automatically whenever the user logs in or out of the system. A message can be updated by application of the .udme command.

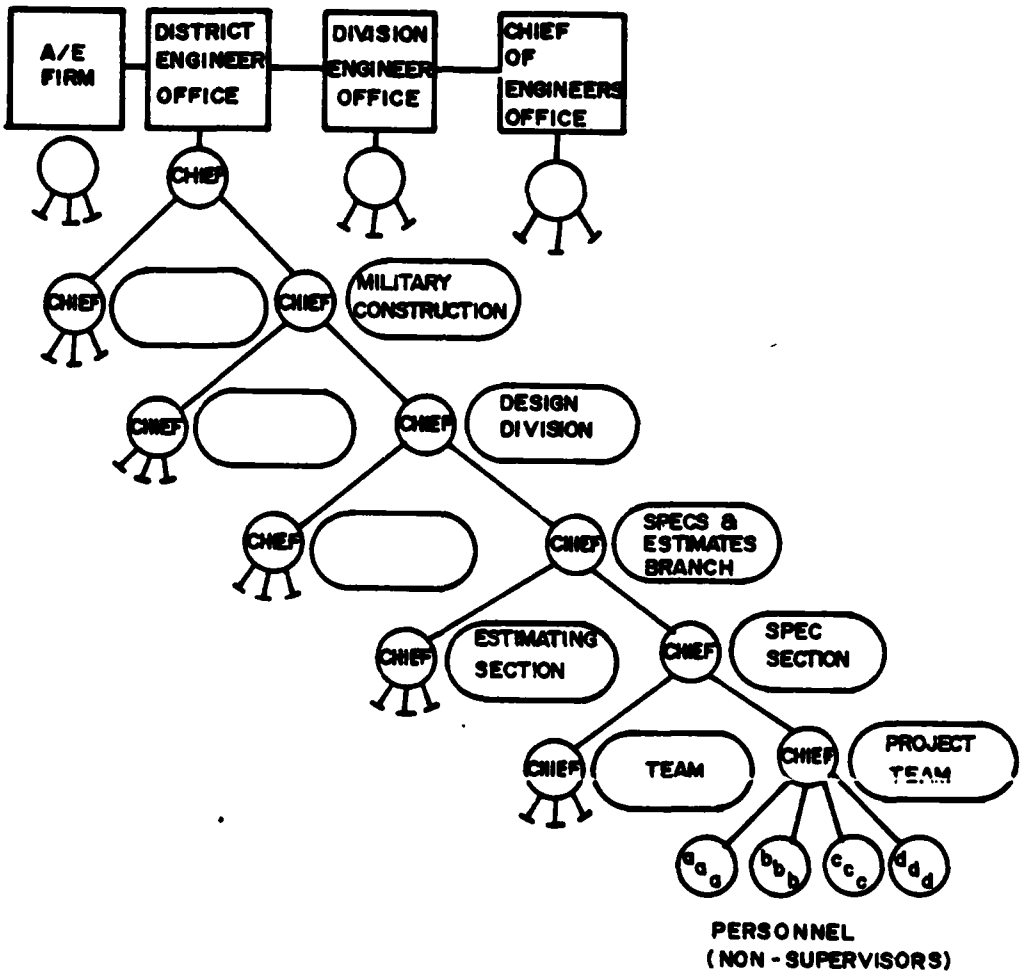


FIGURE 4.1 PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

USER IDENTIFICATION

ITEM	CHARACTERS
ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT	1 Through 2
THE FOLLOWING IS FOR EXAMPLE PURPOSES ONLY ACTUAL ALLOCATION OF CHARACTERS 4 THROUGH 12 IS CONTROLLED BY THE ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT	
1st subdivision elements, military construction office	3 Through 4
2nd subdivision elements, design division	5
3rd subdivision elements, S&E branch	6
4th subdivision elements, spec section	7
5th subdivision elements, teams	8
6th subdivision elements, personnel	9 Through 12

990001021abc

WHERE:

99	=	District
00	=	Military Construction
01	=	Engineering Division
02	=	Specification and Estimating Branch
1	=	Specification Section
abc	=	Chief (Supervisor)

NOTE: Supervisor abc may create other users such as aaa, bbb, ccc, and ddd (or any three character identifier).

Figure 4.2 User Identification Code.

CE GUIDE SPECIFICATION IDENTIFIER

ITEM	CHARACTERS
ORGANIZATIONAL ELEMENT	1 Through 2
PROJECT	3 Through 4
CE GUIDE SPECIFICATION	5 Through 12

cegs04200.00

Where:

ce = organization
gs = guide specification
04200.00 = guide specification number

Project Document 12-digit Identifier

99mw04200.00

Where:

99 = District
mw = project (warehouse at Mississippi AAP)
04200.00 = guide number used to develop project number.

Figure 4.3 Document Name.

(6) Management Commands.

.user	User
.supe	Supervisor
.canc	Cancel
.acco	Account
.repo	Report Account Charges
.moni	Monitor Resource Usage
.rpri	Resource Printing
.logon	Logon
.logof	Logoff
.pass	Password
.acce	Access
.racc	Remove Access
.mess	Message
.udme	Update Document Message

b. Documents. The text is stored in logical units known as documents. The amount of storage space required is calculated by the system whenever the .size command is applied. The .spac command is applied to determine the amount of space (total and used) in a data set. A data set is created when the .dscr command is used. The .data command is used for naming cegs data sets. Each document is created by using the .new command. Text is entered, edited, and printed after entering the .edit command. The text should be stored periodically using the .stor command, to prevent the loss of work due to a system failure. If the system fails, the work performed after the last store may have been lost. The .arch command is used to archive a data set. Documents may be renamed using the .rena command. The author or creator of a document may transfer control of that document to another user by use of the .crea command. The user may request notification when a guide being used is updated (.noti) or request change in document backup information (.dbac). When there is no longer a need for a document, the document and data set may be deleted from the system using the .dele and the .dsde commands. Document commands are as follows:

.size	Size of a Document
.spac	Space in a Data Set
.dscr	Data Set Creation
.data	Data Set Name
.new	New
.edit	Edit
.stor	Store
.arch	Archive
.rena	Rename
.crea	Creator Change
.noti	Notify When Updated
.dbac	Document Backup
.dele	Delete
.dsde	Data Set Deletion

c. Automatic Creation. The EDITSPEC system allows the user to define the design conditions necessary to produce the project specifications from the guide specifications. Such conditions are known as specification conditions and are defined through the .spec command. The computer can automatically generate a new project specification or update an existing

Preceding page blank

project specification from a guide specification. The .gene and .upda commands are used for these functions. Automatic creation commands are as follows:

.spec	Specification Conditions
.gene	Generate
.upda	Update

d. Format and Print.

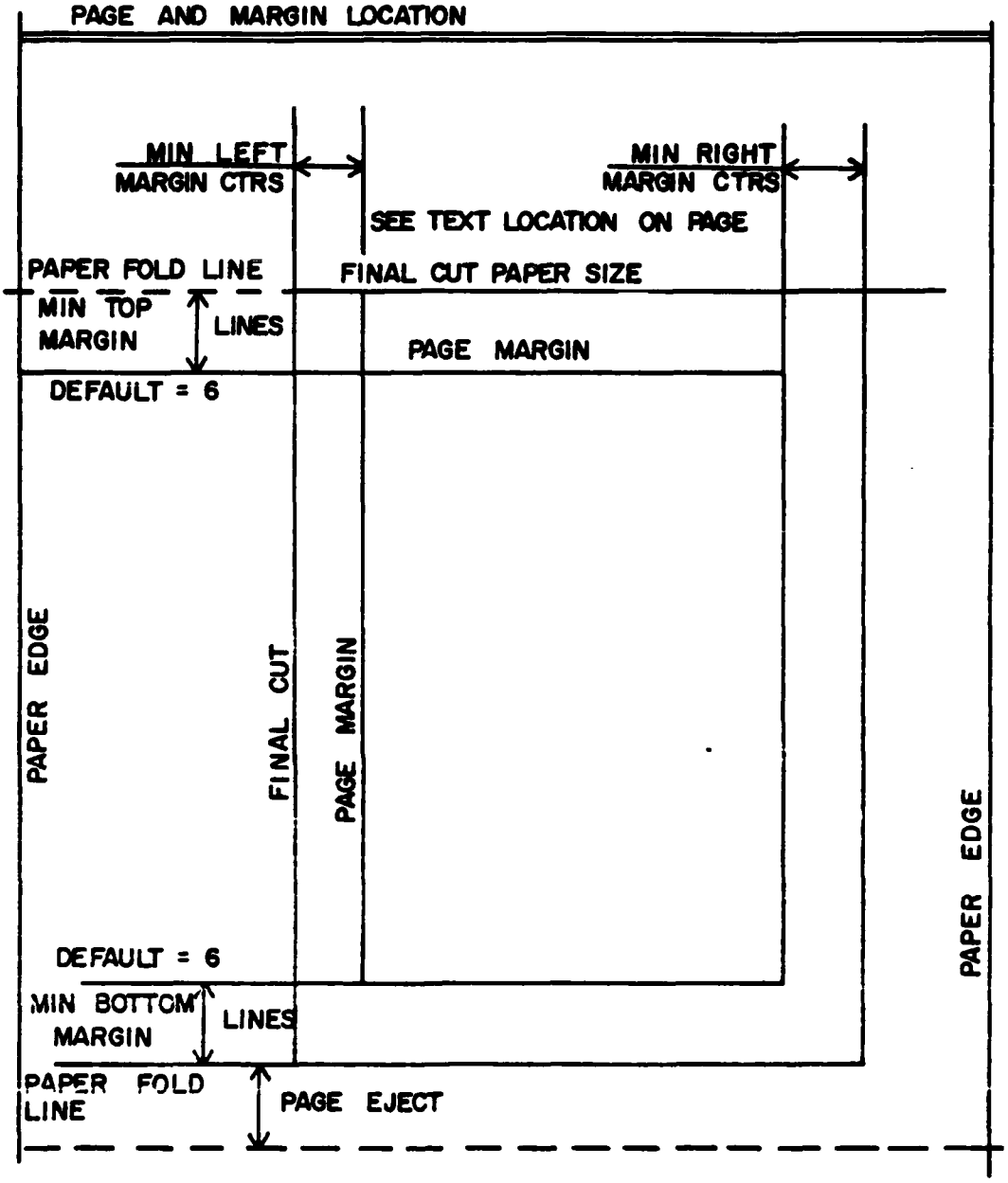
(1) Commands. A number of commands are required to format and print documents. The header, footer, page numbering, paragraph indention, and paragraph numbering format commands are used to format all text, except tables, and can be applied to all documents requiring the same physical appearance. The .docu command brings together the format commands used. The .docc command allows a user to change a specified document format. The .tabl command defines the format for a table contained within the text of a document. The .list command allows the user to list the contents of the EDITSPEC system tables.

.head	Header Format
.foot	Footer Format
.pgnf	Page Numbering Format
.prnf	Paragraph Numbering Format
.para	Paragraph Indention Format
.tabl	Table Format
.docu	Document Format
.docc	Document Format Change
.list	List System Tables

(2) Page Layout. The material requested would normally be printed on continuous feed paper larger than the standard government size, 8-1/2 by 11 inches. An example page of continuous feed paper is shown in Figure 4.4. The actual page width would vary to a maximum of 14 inches. Perforated fold lines (labeled in Figure 4.4 as continuous feed paper fold line) for high speed printers would limit the paper size between folds. Fold lines are normally 11 inches apart.

(a) Margins. The number of lines to be skipped to establish the top margin and the bottom margin must be defined. Government regulations require a one inch margin at top and bottom of the page; therefore, the system default margin has been set to six lines for both top and bottom margins. The horizontal location of the final cut paper will depend upon the columns printed and the spacing between columns as shown in Figure 4.5. The actual widths of the flags, line number, audit trail-document name, audit trail-cycle number, and text segment columns are fixed as shown. The width of the text column is variable. The default width has been set for 75 characters for each text line, which gives proper margins using either 8 by 10-1/2 inch or 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper.

(b) Column Spacing. The spacing between columns is very important and determines the information that would appear on the final cut paper as shown in the three examples in Figure 4.5. The first example shows the standard government format including only the text on the final cut page. The side margins between the line number and text columns and the text and audit trail-document name columns are equal to 12 characters.



THE SYSTEM IS DESIGNED FOR CONTINUOUS FEED PAPER

FIGURE 4.4 COMPUTER PAPER

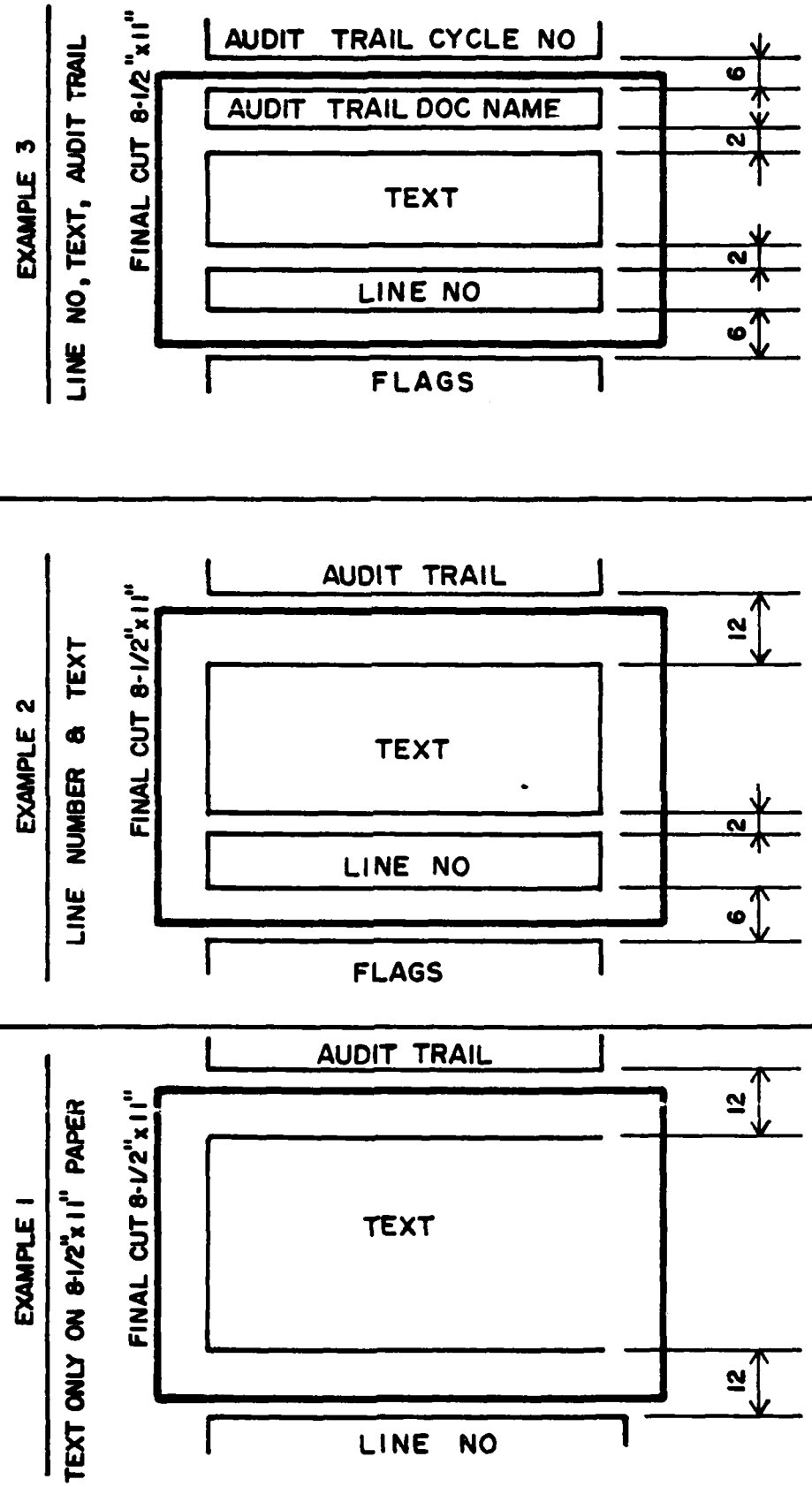


FIGURE 4.5 EXAMPLE LAYOUTS

The second example shows the format for including the line number and text columns on the final cut page. This format, used for final printing, permits reference to be made to text by page number and line number. The third example shows the printing of the line number, text, and audit trail-document name columns. This format would be useful to indicate which text was copied directly from the guide specification and which text was project-unique.

(3) Printing Variations. Only the columns specified by the user will be printed. The order is fixed from left to right as shown in Figure 4.6.

(a) Flag Identifier. The flag column contains the first flag identifier located on each line. A minus sign will indicate that there are more flags on the line than are printed in this column. A flag is defined as a location in the text where one or more of several phrases should appear. The phrases selected by the user will replace the flag in the text during printing. The location of the flag in the text is recorded in the flag column.

(b) Line Numbers. The line number column contains the line number associated with the last character in the printed line. There may be several numbered lines on one formatted print line. A positive line number indicates that the line number references a line in the current document. A negative line number indicates that the line number references a line in the document from which it was copied.

(c) Audit Trail-Document Name. The audit trail-document name column contains the name of the document from which the line was copied. The name will be blank if the text came from the document being printed.

(d) Audit Trail-Cycle Number. The audit trail-cycle number column contains two numbers. The first is the edit cycle number of the copied document. If the line of text was not copied from another document the number will be blank. The second number is the edit cycle number for the last change made to the line in the current document.

(e) Text Segment Identifiers. The text segment column contains the user assigned one to four alphanumeric character text identifier of the printed line. Text segments are applied to identify contract text, technical notes, general notes, etc.

(f) Text. The text column contains the actual body of the text to be printed. The width of the text column is variable and controlled by the user. The text column is composed of several sections as shown in Figure 4.6.

(g) Other Options. Columns shown in Figure 4.6 list options for printing variations. The body of the document is divided into paragraphs and tables. Each paragraph may contain a paragraph number and a format for the line indention. Page numbers can be printed at the top or bottom of each page. Header/footer sections are optional and would appear as shown. Also shown is an option that would print the last printed paragraph number on the current page. Table notes may be included when applicable.

e. Projects. The EDITSPEC system provides the user with the capability of printing all sections of specifications developed for the project with the issuance of one print project (.ppro) command. A complete project may be deleted by the issuance of the delete project (.dpro) command. Also, other features such as resolving references (.rrpr), CSI division format (.csid), archiving a project (.apro), and resetting project cycle numbers (.pscn) may be done by issuing one command for each activity. Commands affecting complete projects are as follows:

```
.csid  CSI Division Format
.rrpr  Resolve References for a Project
.pscn  Project Set Cycle Number
.ppro  Print Project
.apro  Archive a Project
.dpro  Delete a Project
```

f. Command Execution. Commands may be stored in a document and then executed by using the .exec command. Also, the commands may be submitted to the computer to process at a later time at a much lower cost by applying the .subm command.

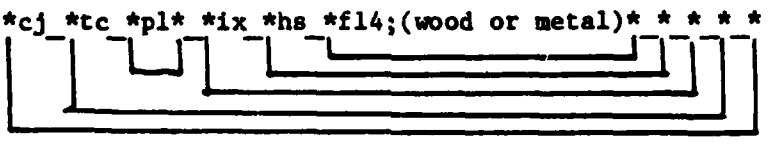
```
.exec  Execute
.subm  Submit Batch Job
```

3. INTERNAL COMMANDS.

Internal commands are placed within text to define the printing format. These commands are executed only during the printing of a document. The internal commands all start with a blank and an asterisk (*) and end with an asterisk and a blank (*). If a command is the first phrase on a line of text, the blank before the command is not required. Internal commands vary from one to two characters in length. Two internal commands may be separated by one blank (e.g., *pl* *sp*). Most internal commands must be located on one EDITSPEC line and cannot be continued on other lines. The maximum number of EDITSPEC characters allowed in an internal command is 480.

a. Nesting. Nesting consists of inserting one command within another command. Several internal commands may be nested within one another. A maximum of five levels of nesting is permitted, i.e., one command can be within four other commands as shown in the example below.

Text Line



Assume the correct flag choice for f14 is "wood". Assume the correct paragraph number for p1 is "1.A.". The text line would be processed as follows:

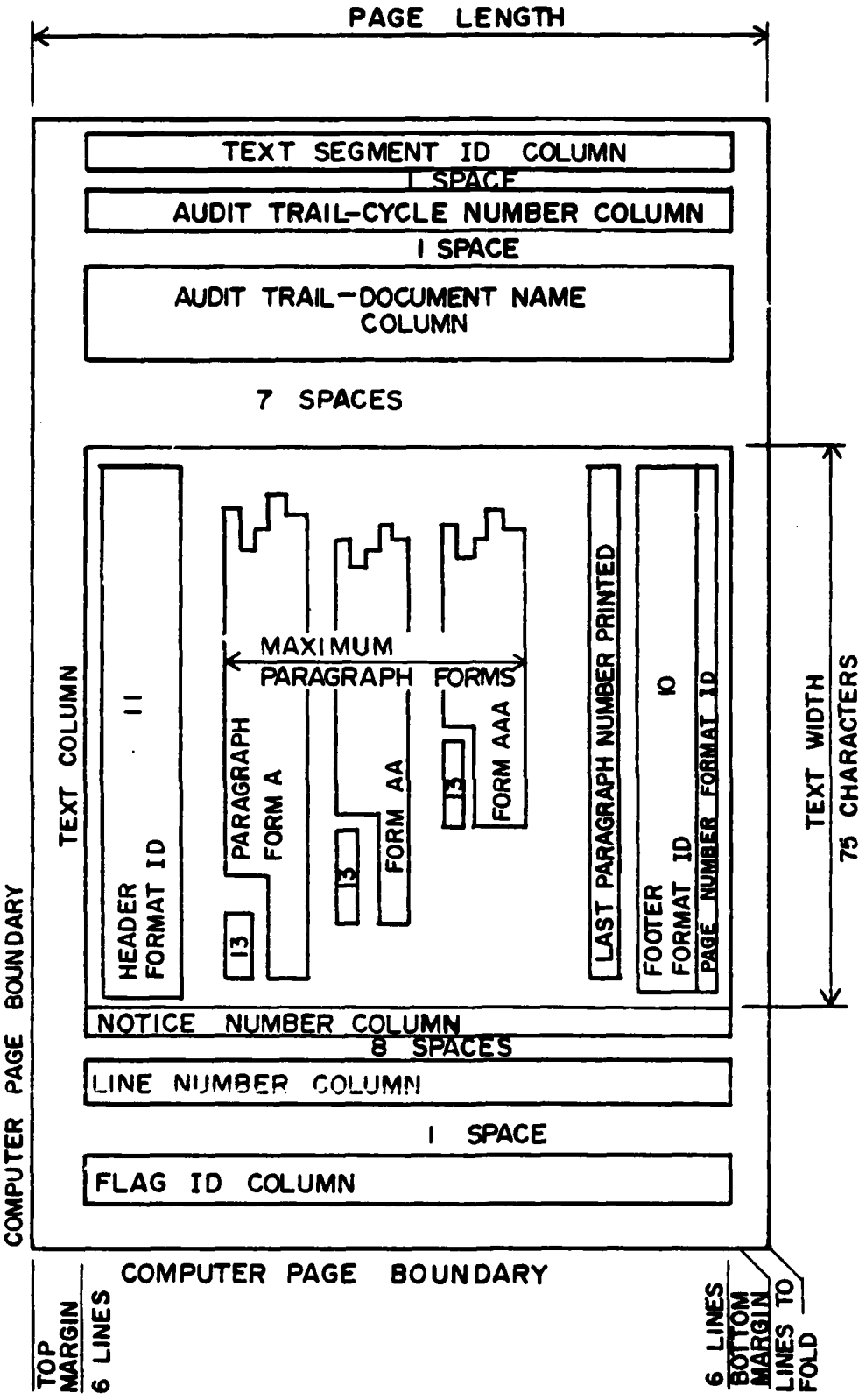


FIGURE 4.6 PRINTING VARIATIONS

Order of Processing.

(1) The flag command, *fl4;(wood or metal)*, would be replaced by the word "wood". This command is located within four other commands; i.e., *cj, *tc, *ix, and *hs. Therefore, it is at level 5.

(2) The header storage command, *hs, would be executed and the word "wood" placed in the header storage location. This command is located within three commands; i.e., *cj, *tc, and *ix. Therefore, it is at level 4.

(3) The paragraph number command, *pl, would be replaced with "1.A." This command is located within two other commands; i.e., *cj and *tc. Therefore, it is at level 3.

(4) The word "wood" would be placed into the index by the index command, *ix. This command is located within two other commands; i.e., *cj and *tc. Therefore, it is at level 3.

(5) The table of contents command, *tc, would be removed and the phrase "1.A. wood" would be placed into the table of contents. This command is nested within one command; i.e., *cj. Therefore, it is at level 2.

(6) The center justification command, *cj, would be removed and the phrase "1.A. wood" would be centered on the line and printed. This command is not nested within a command. Therefore, it is at level 1.

Level	Command	Order of Command Processing
1	*cj	6
2	*tc	5
3	*pl	3
3	*ix	4
4	*hs	2
5	*fl	1

No commands can be placed within the commands marked with an (N) as shown in the alphabetical list of commands in Chapter 5. Several commands, including the center, left, and right justify commands, may not be nested within other commands and must always appear as the first level command. These commands are marked with an (L1).

b. Text Tables. A document may contain tables such as the one shown in Figure 4.7. The standard sections of a typical table are marked in the table shown in Figure 4.8.

(1) The standard table would include a table title that would appear on the first printed page of the table. The table title can consist of a number of lines and may contain internal commands. The *n command is applied to indicate a table note. The given table note number has been replaced with the *n table note command.

(2) The table may have column headers that would appear below the table title on the first text line and on every continuation page. The columns of the table and the table column headers may contain table notes and other internal commands.

(3) The body of the table contains information in rows and columns. The information presented in one row-column data block may contain table notes. The example shows a table body composed of three rows and four columns. Thus, there are 12 row-column data blocks of information (3 rows x 4 columns = 12 row-column blocks).

(4) Table commands must be inserted into the text of the table before the table is entered into the EDITSPEC system. The coded table is shown in Figure 4.8 and Figure 4.9. The printed table is shown in Figure 4.10.

(a) The first command, *tb, marks the start of the table. The justification commands to format the table title must be added as shown. Also, a *n command in the table title marks the table note.

(b) The second command, *th, marks the start of the table column header. Since the column heading information is entered in free format, the system must be able to identify the end of one column and the beginning of the next. The dollar sign ($) is generally applied to indicate this change in columns.

(c) The three rows are marked with *r commands. Since the text is entered in free form, the typist does not have to be concerned with spacing of the text.

(d) The *te command marks the end of the table. This text can be printed under several different formats with no change in the stored text; however a table format must be defined before the table can be printed.

(5) Table Commands.

*tb Table Begins
    Table Title
*th Table Column Headers
*r Row
*n Table Note Identification
*te Table Ends

c. Text Format

Several formatting instructions must be imbedded within the text before it can be printed correctly. Lines or pages of text may be skipped by applying the *sl or *sp commands. Line spacing may be changed by the *ls command. If an entire block of text is to appear on the same printed page, a block start command, *b, must appear before the first line of text to be blocked, and the block end command, *be, must appear after the last text line to be blocked. The *p command alerts the system to begin a paragraph and to leave a blank line before beginning the paragraph. The

TABLE TITLE

TABLE II

NAILING OF BUILT-UP ROOFING LAID DIRECTLY ON DECK(a),
FOR FELTS ON ROOF SLOPES ABOVE 1/2 INCH PER FOOT, AND
BASE SHEETS LAID ON ALL SLOPES WITHOUT MOPPING

COLUMN HEADER

Type of Deck	Base Sheet	Mopped Felts	Remarks
ROW Gypsum and insulating concretes	Nail 6" on center, staggered in two rows 2" and 6" from lower edge.	Nail 12" on centers staggered in two rows 2" and 6" from upper edge.	
ROW Concrete		Nail each ply 2" and 6" from upper edge into nailers.	Precast decking provided with wood or nailable concrete inserts at 2'-0" on centers.
ROW Steel			Roofing not to be laid directly on steel decks.

TABLE NOTE

(a) Includes the use of conventional nails or other approved fasteners.

Figure 4.7 Document Table.

TABLE II

NAILING OF BUILT-UP ROOFING LAID DIRECTLY ON DECK(a),
FOR FELTS ON ROOF SLOPES ABOVE 1/2 INCH PER FOOT, AND
BASE SHEETS LAID ON ALL SLOPES WITHOUT MOPPING

Type of Deck	Base Sheet	Mopped Felts	Remarks
Gypsum and insulating concretes	Nail 6" on center, staggered in two rows 2" and 6" from lower edge.	Nail 12" on centers staggered in two rows 2" and 6" from upper edge.	
Concrete	—	Nail each ply 2" and 6" from upper edge into nailers.	Precast decking provided with wood or nailable concrete inserts at 2'-0" on centers.
Steel	—	—	Roofing not to be laid directly on steel decks.

(a) Includes the use of conventional nails or other approved fasteners.

Figure 4.8 Coded Table.

```
LINE NO.    NCH    TEXT
--------    ---    ----
     100     13    *tb 075102* /
     600     21    *cj TABLE II* *sll* /
     700    147    *cj NAILING OF BUILT-UP ROOFING LAID DIRECTLY ON DECK *n Includes the use of conventional nails or
                   other approved fasteners.* *fb98;$,$* * *sll* /
     800     61    *cj FOR FELTS ON ROOF SLOPES ABOVE 1/2 INCH PER FOOT* *sll* /
     900     67    *cj AND FOR BASE SHEETS LAID ON ALL SLOPES WITHOUT MOPPING* *sll* /
    1100     93    *th* *u* Type of Deck *ue* $ *u* Base Sheet *ue* $ *u* Mopped Felts *ue* $ *u* Remarks *ue* /
    1200     99    *r* *fll1;/Gypsum and insulating concretes/* $ Nail 6" on center, staggered in two rows 2" and 6" /
    1300     90    from lower edge. $ Nail 12" on centers staggered in two rows 2" and 6" from upper edge.  /
    1400     90    *r* Concrete $ $ Nail each ply 2" and 6" from upper edge into nailers. $ Precast decking /
    1500     71    provided with wood or nailable concrete inserts at 2'-0" on centers.  /
    1600     66    *r* Steel $ $ $ Roofing not to be laid directly on steel decks.  /
    1700      6    *te* /
```

Figure 4.9 Coded Table in System.

TABLE II

NAILING OF BUILT-UP ROOFING LAID DIRECTLY ON DECK (1),

FOR FELTS ON ROOF SLOPES ABOVE 1/2 INCH PER FOOT

AND FOR BASE SHEETS LAID ON ALL SLOPES WITHOUT MOPPING

Type of Deck	Base Sheet	Mopped Felts	Remarks
[Gypsum and insulating concretes]	Nail 6" on center, staggered in two rows 2" and 6" from lower edge.	Nail 12" on centers staggered in two rows 2" and 6" from upper edge.	
Concrete		Nail each ply 2" and 6" from upper edge into nailers.	Precast decking provided with wood or nailable concrete inserts at 2'-0" on centers.
Steel			Roofing not to be laid directly on steel decks.

(1) Includes the use of conventional nails or other approved fasteners.

Figure 4.10 Printed Table.

*np command is used to identify a paragraph that does not have a preceding blank line. Commands to left, center, and right justify (*lj, *cj, and *rj) text must also be added to the text before printing. When text is to be underlined, the *u command must be inserted before the first character to be underlined and the *ue command after the last character to be underlined. The following are text format commands:

*sl	Skip Line
*sp	Skip Page
*ls	Line Spacing
*b	Block Begin
*be	Block End
*p	Paragraph Identification
*np	No Line Skipping Paragraph Identification
*lj	Left Justify
*cj	Center Justify
*rj	Right Justify
*u	Underline Begin
*ue	Underline End

d. Text Identification. Commands to identify text strings must be added before printing can be accomplished.

(1) Header/Footer. When a section of text is to appear in the page header or footer, it must be identified with the *hs or *fs commands. The *rh and *rf commands allow the user to override a previously defined header and footer format.

(2) Page/Paragraph Number. The initial page number and subfield to increment can be defined by using the *bn and *si commands. The initial paragraph number can be set by using the *bp command.

(3) Flags. Text where phrases are to be selected should be marked as flags using the *fl command. To eliminate a blank space before a punctuation mark, whenever a portion of text is selected, the punctuation is marked with a *fb command.

(4) Table of Contents/Index. Text strings can be identified with a *tc or *ix command to be placed in a table of contents or index.

(5) Text Identification Commands.

*hs	Header Storage
*fs	Footer Storage
*rh	Redefine Header
*rf	Redefine Footer
*bn	Begin Page Number
*bp	Begin Paragraph Number
*si	Page Subfield to Increment
*fl	Flag
*fb	Flag
*tc	Table of Contents
*ix	Index

4. EDIT COMMANDS.

The edit commands allow the user to manipulate and control information stored within a document. For presentation purposes, edit commands are divided into the following types:

Input
Correction
Format
Print
Text Identification
Automatic Creation of a Document
Audit Trail
Notice Preparation
Deferred Execution

a. Input. Several methods for placing text within a document are available. Large volumes of text can be entered by using the .in command. Text can be entered one line at a time with the .en command. New text can be added before (.ab), inserted between (.it), or added after (.aa) existing text on a line. When text must be moved to a new location within the same document the .mo command is used. Text that resides in another document or in the same document can be copied into a new location by use of the .co and .ct commands. Flag definitions can be copied from another document or within the same document, by use of the .cf command. In like manner the .cl command is used to copy logic conditions. When a project construction specification is printed for bid distribution to contractors, the exact text contained in the printing becomes part of the bid package. Changes to the guide specifications after bid printing should not automatically be incorporated into the project text. Thus, the user must resolve all external references in the project specification prior to printing. All copy commands would be replaced with the actual text. The .rr command should be issued before the request for the printing of the document. The .wo command permits the user to copy a document with no changes in formation. The input commands are as follows:

.in Input
.en Enter
.ab Add Before
.it Insert Text
.aa Add After
.mo Move
.co Copy
.ct Copy Table
.cr Copy Remove
.rr Resolve References
.cf Copy Flag Definitions
.cl Copy Logic Conditions
.wo Work Copy

NOTE:
The internal commands *co and *ct, which are created by the edit commands .co and .ct, permit copying of text from one document to another during printing of the second document rather than when the command is issued. This allows text in the guide specification to be copied when a printed copy of the project specification is required. However, these *co and *ct commands should not be applied by the user. Instead apply the .co and .ct commands with the no move option which will insert the correct *co and *ct commands and mark the portions of text in the source document to prevent inadvertent deletion. In order to permanently locate all text that might be copied from the guide specification, the system will create a nonfunctioning or copy dummy command (*cd) during automatic generation. If the text is required in the project specification, the computer system will change the *cd command to the appropriate *ct or *co command. If a user wishes to insure that a computer-generated *cd command is never changed to a valid *co or *ct command, the *cd command should be changed to a *cu command by using the .ch command. As a result of these commands, the project specification will always contain the latest guide specification text.

System Generated Internal Commands

*co Copy
*ct Copy Table
*cd Copy Dummy
*cu Copy Dummy User

b. Correction. The location of text phrases can be determined by applying the .lo command. Changes to existing text (corrections or revisions) can be performed by using the .ch command. When text is no longer needed, it can be removed by using the .er command. The correction commands are as follows:

.lo Locate
.ch Change
.er Erase

c. Format.

(1) Blocking. Text to be printed on one page should be marked using the .bl command. Incorrect marking can be removed using the .ub command.

(2) Line Numbers. Each line of text in the document contains a line number. This line number allows the user to locate text in an efficient manner. The user can control the increment added to the last line number to obtain the next line number by using the .li command. Lines can be renumbered with the .rn command.

(3) Identifying. Each line of text in the document can be associated with one text segment identifier. The .ts command is used for this purpose. This text segment identifier allows the user to classify the text by different categories such as:

Contractual text.
Notes to the specification writer.
Notes to the cost estimator.

(4) Format Commands.

.bl Block
.ub Unblock
.li Line Increment
.rn Renumber Lines
.ts Text Segment

d. Print. The EDITSPEC system allows the user to print any required text. A complete or partial printing of a document in formatted mode is performed by using the .pr command. The print command allows the optional generation of table of contents and index tables. Text tables can be printed with the .pt command. The document is actually composed of a number of different document tables. The user may list any of these tables with the list table (.lt) command. The .gs command creates a formatted copy and a working copy of a guide specification, that are permanently stored in the system storage area. These copies allow users to obtain a copy of a guide specification at minimum cost. The print commands are as follows:

.pr Print
.pt Print Table
.lt List Document Tables
.gs Guide Specification

e. Text Identification.

(1) Print Areas. A complete page or portion of a page can be printed by applying the .bn command for the beginning page number and the .bp command for the beginning paragraph number.

(2) Flags. When the text contains a choice of several words or phrases, the system can automatically select the correct phrases for the user. Each set of phrase selections is referred to as a flag within the system. The .fl, .fc, and .sc commands provide the flag selection capability.

(3) Table of Contents and Index. The EDITSPEC system will automatically create such items as a Table of Contents, List of Figures, List of Tables, Alphabetic Index, Author Index, and Subject Index if requested by the user. The .tc and .ix commands permit the user to mark character strings for inclusion in such items.

(4) Logic. Text describing a construction process for an item may be located in several portions of the same document or in several different documents, each under the control of a different person. When this situation occurs, sections of text could inadvertently be deleted, causing an incomplete specification. To prevent this, the EDITSPEC system allows the user to logically connect portions of text using the .lc command. When the user requests a printed document, the system will check

(5) Table Row/Line Number. A table row/line number command (.tr) is used to create a row/line number table for a text table containing hundreds of rows that will be copied into other documents by use of the .ct command.

(6) Text Identification Commands

.bn Begin Page Number
.bp Begin Paragraph Number
.fl Flag
.sc String Change
.fc Flag Choice
.tc Table of Contents
.ix Index
.lc Logic Condition
.rl Remove Logic Condition
.tr Table Row/Line Number

f. Automatic Creation of a Document. The EDITSPEC system allows the user to select words, phrases, sentences and paragraphs within one document to produce another document. First the user must define the condition under which the text would be pulled to create another document. The information is then entered into the computer by applying the .pu command. The .sw command allows a user to change the name of the guide reference within the current document.

.pu Pull
.sw Switch Document Name

g. Audit Trail. The EDITSPEC system allows the user to keep three different levels of historic editing records. The first level of the audit trail, which is always kept, records the day, month, year, time, and name of every user that has edited the document. The second audit trail, which is optional, stores all editing performed on the document text table, thus providing a complete record of every change made to the text table. The third level, which is also optional, contains changes to all information within the document other than that in the text table. The .au command is used to specify the level desired. The .re command permits removal of entries for specific cycles. The cycle numbers can be set to a specific number by the use of the .se command. The EDITSPEC system allows the user to go back to a previous edit cycle by using the .mc command. This would be useful in situations where design goes from Option A to Option B and back to Option A. The audit trail of the text table can be listed. This listing is equivalent to all of the marked-up copies of interim drafts combined. The audit trail commands are as follows:

.au Audit
.mc Move to Previous Cycle
.re Remove Cycles
.se Set Cycle Number

h. Notice Preparation. Some revisions must be made to a guide specification and a notice issued. The .du command would be used to create a working copy to make the changes, and the .nn command applied to identify the changes. When changes are to be posted to the guide specification, the .po command is issued. Commands are as follows:

.du Duplicate Copy of Document
.nn Notice Number
.po Post Notice

i. Deferred Execution. Occasionally, the same changes must be made to a number of documents. In such cases, commands can be entered into a new document and stored. The commands can be copied into the documents to be changed and executed with the .ex command.

CHAPTER 5

COMMANDS

1. GENERAL.

This chapter contains all commands applicable to the operation of the EDITSPEC system. The operator will apply only a small number of these commands in performing any one task; however, the operator should become knowledgeable of all the commands and the options available for each command. Selecting the correct option is the key to effective use of the EDITSPEC system. Commands are in alphabetical sequence for the convenience of the user.

2. COMMANDS.

.aa	add after
.ab	add before
.acce	access to resources
.acco	account
.apro	archive a project
.arch	archive
.au	audit
*b	block begins (N) (L1)
*be	block ends (N) (L1)
.bl	block
.bn	begin page number
*bn	begin page number (N) (L1)
.bp	begin paragraph number
*bp	begin paragraph number (N) (L1)
.canc	cancel
*cd	copy dummy (N) (L1)
.cf	copy flag
.ch	change
*cj	center justify (L1)

.cl	copy logic conditions
.co	copy
*co	copy (N) (L1)
.cr	copy remove
.crea	creator change
.csid	csi division documents
.ct	copy table
*ct	copy table (N) (L1)
*cu	copy dummy user (N) (L1)
.data	*data set name*
.dbac	document backup
.dele	delete
.docc	document format change
.docu	document format
.dpro	delete a project
.dscr	data set creation
.dsde	data set deletion
.du	duplicate copy of document
.edit	edit
.en	enter
.er	erase
.ex	execute
.exec	execute
*fb	flag (punctuation) (N) (L1)
.fc	flag choice
.fl	flag

*fl	flag (text) (N) (L1)
.foot	footer format
*fs	footer storage (N - *fl exception)
.gene	generate
.gs	guide specification
.head	header format
*hs	header storage (N - *fl exception)
.in	input
.it	insert text
.ix	index
*ix	index
.lc	logic condition
.li	line increment
.list	list system tables
*lj	left justify (L1)
.lo	locate
.logof	logoff
.logon	logon
*ls	line spacing (N)
.lt	list document tables
.mc	move to previous cycle
.mess	message
.mo	move
.moni	monitor resource usage
*n	table note identification
.new	new

.nn	notice number
.noti	notify when document updated
*np	no line skipping paragraph identification (N)
*p	paragraph identification (N)
.para	paragraph indention format
.pass	password
.pgnf	page numbering format
.po	post notice
.ppro	print project
.pr	print
.prnf	paragraph numbering format
.pscn	project set cycle number
.pt	print table
.pu	pull
*r	row (N) (L1)
.racc	remove access
.re	remove cycles
.rena	rename
.repo	report account charges
*rf	redefine footer
*rh	redefine header
*rj	right justify (L1)
.rl	remove logic condition
.rn	renumber lines
.rpri	resource printing
.rr	resolve external references

.rrpr	resolve references in a project
.sc	string change in flag definition
.se	set cycle number
*si	page number subfield to increment (N) (L1)
.size	size of document
*sl	skip line (N)
*sp	skip page (N)
.spac	space in a data set
.spec	specification conditions
.stor	store
.subm	submit a batch job
.supe	supervisor
.sw	switch guide name
.tabl	table format
*tb	table begins (N) (L1)
	table title
.tc	table of contents
*tc	table of contents
*te	table ends (N) (L1)
*th	table column header (L1)
.tr	table row/line numbers
.ts	text segment
*u	underline begins (N)
.ub	unblock
.udme	update document message
*ue	underline ends (N)

.upda	update
.user	user
.wo	work copy

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to add text to the end of the specified lines.

GENERAL FORM

```
.aa_line numbers; (string to be added); line number.
```

line numbers	list of 1-8 digit existing line numbers after which text is to be added
string to be added	character string enclosed in parentheses or other special characters to be added after the lines specified
line number	1-8 digit existing line number of the string to be added, or 1-8 digit existing line number of a complete line to be added after the lines specified

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. line numbers	list of existing line numbers	no default
2. string to be added	character string	existing lines will be added
3. line number	existing line number	if field 2 is absent, the existing line immediately following each specified line in field 1 will be added if field 2 is present, the specified string will be added

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If field 2 is present and field 3 is absent, the given string is added after each of the lines specified in field 1. If field 3 is present and field 2 is absent, the line given in field 3 is added after each of the lines specified in field 1 and then deleted from its previous location. If both field 2 and field 3 are present, the given string is added after each of the lines specified in field 1 and then erased from the line specified in field 3. If both field 2 and field 3 are absent, each line immediately following each of the lines specified in field 1 is added after the preceding line and then deleted from its previous location.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .aa_line numbers.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9800	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over the eave
9900	flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.

Command: .aa_9800.

Result: Line 9900 was added after line 9800 and then deleted from its previous location.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9800	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over the eave flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.

VARIATION 2. .aa_line numbers; (string to be added).

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9800	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over the eave
9900	flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.

Command: .aa_9800; /(Section 7B)/.

Result: The character string was added after line 9800.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9800	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over the eave (Section 7B)
9900	flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.

VARIATION 3. .aa_line numbers;; line number.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9800	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over the eave
9900	flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.

Command: .aa_9800;;9900.

Result: Line 9900 was added after line 9800 and then deleted from its previous location.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9800	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over the eave flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.

VARIATION 4. .aa_line numbers; (string to be added); line number.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9800	and poured into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over the eave
9900	flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.

Command: .aa_9800; (adjoining the previously applied.) 10000.

Result: The character string was added after line 9800 and then erased from line 10000.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9800	and poured into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over the eave adjoining the previously applied.
9900	flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to add text to the beginning of specified lines.

GENERAL FORM

```
.ab_line numbers; (string to be added); line number.
```

line numbers	list of 1-8 digit existing line numbers before which text is to be added
string to be added	character string enclosed in parentheses or other special characters to be added before the lines specified
line number	1-8 digit existing line number of the string to be added, or 1-8 digit existing line number of a complete line to be added before the lines specified

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. line numbers	list of existing line numbers	no default
2. string to be added	character string	existing lines will be added
3. line number	existing line number	if field 2 is absent, the existing line preceding each line specified in field 1 will be added if field 2 is present, the specified string will be added

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If field 2 is present and field 3 is absent, the given string is added before each of the lines specified in field 1. If field 3 is present and field 2 is absent, the line given in field 3 is added before each of the lines specified in field 1 and then deleted from its previous location. If both field 2 and field 3 are present, the given string is added before each of the lines specified in field 1 and then erased from the line specified in field 3. If both field 2 and field 3 are absent, each line immediately preceding each of the lines specified in field 1 is added before the following line and then deleted from its previous location.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .ab_line numbers.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9700	located in the normal manner to provide
9800	a 5-inch lap
9900	over eave flashing

Command: .ab_9900.

Result: Line 9800 was added before line 9900 and then deleted from its previous location.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9700	located in the normal manner to provide
9900	a 5-inch lap over eave flashing

VARIATION 2. .ab_line numbers; (string to be added).

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9700	located in the normal manner to provide
9800	a 5-inch lap
9900	over eave flashing

Command: .ab_9900; (,where indicated,_).

Result: The character string was added before line 9900.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9700	located in the normal manner to provide
9800	a 5-inch lap
9900	,where indicated, over eave flashing

VARIATION 3. .ab_line numbers;;line number.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9700	located in the normal manner to provide
9800	a 5-inch lap
9900	over eave flashing
10000	and pressed into a 2-inch band

Command: .ab_9900; ; 9800.

Result: Line 9800 was added before line 9900 and then deleted from its previous location.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9700	located in the normal manner to provide
9900	a 5-inch lap over eave flashing
10000	and pressed into a 2-inch band

VARIATION 4. .ab_line numbers; (string to be added); line number.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9700	located in the normal manner to provide
9800	a 5-inch lap
9900	over eave flashing
10000	and poured into a 2-inch wide band

Command: .ab_980C (manner to provide_); 9700.

Result: The character string was added before line 9800 and then erased from line 9700.

.AB
ADD BEFORE

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9700	located in the normal
9800	manner to provide a 5-inch lap
9900	over eave flashing
10000	and poured into a 2-inch wide band

***

30 July 1981

PURPOSE

This system command allows the creator of the given documents and/or the supervisor having access to the given account numbers to grant permission to other users to use these resources.

GENERAL FORM

```
.acce_document access list; account number list; user id list.
```

document access list	list of 1-20 document names with the type of access permitted for each document enclosed in parentheses
account number list	list of 1-20 account numbers
user id list	list of 1-20 user ids, 1-20 user id patterns, the keyword 'all', or the keyword 'alw'

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document access list	list of document names, each one followed by: a. (w)-write access b. (r)-read access c. (d)-delete access	access granted to account numbers (r) for the keyword 'all' specified in field 3, (w) for all other cases
2. account number list	list of account numbers	access granted to documents
3. user id list	some combination of the following options: a. list of user ids b. 'all'-all users granted read access c. 'alw'-all users granted write access	no default

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	d. list of user id patterns of the form 'all(mask)' (the mask is a 12 character string where a '?' is used to denote any character)	

SPECIAL NOTES

Delete access to a document implies write access, and write access to a document implies read access. The only access that may be granted by use of 'all' in field 3 is read access to a document. The only access that may be granted by use of 'alw' in field 3 is write access to a document.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If 'all' is specified in field 3, all users in the system are granted read access to the given documents. If 'alw' is specified in field 3, all users in the system are granted write access to the given documents. If 'all(mask)' is specified in field 3, the users whose user ids match the mask are granted read access to the given documents. If a user id is specified in field 3, that user is granted the type of access specified for each given document, and/or access to each given account number.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .acce_document access list;; user id list.

Example 1:

Condition before: The creator wishes to grant user 99edsppresnj read only access to document 99mx04200.00, delete access to document 99mx04300.00, and write access to documents 99mx04400.00 and 99mx04500.00.

Document Name	Accessible Users	Read only Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d)		

Command: .acce_(99mx04200.00)(r), (99mx04300.00)(d), (99mx04400.00), (99mx04500.00);; 99edsppresnj.

Result: The specified access was granted to user 99edsppresnj for each document.

Condition after:

Document Name	Accessible Users	Read only Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(r)		
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(d)		
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(w)		
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(w)		

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Example 1. The creator wishes to grant every user read access to document 99mx04200.00, every user write access to document 99mx04300.00, and every user that has '99edsp' as the first six characters in the user id read access to document 99mx04400.00.

Commands: .acce_(99mx04200.00);; all.
.acce_(99mx04300.00);; alw.
.acce_(99mx04400.00);;all(99edsp??????).

Result: The specified access was granted to each document.

Condition after:

Document Name	Accessible Users	Read only Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d)		(r)
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d)		(w)
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d)	99edsp??????(r)	
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d)		

VARIATION 2. .acce_; account number list; user id list.

Condition before: Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to grant user 99edsppresnj access to account number 99mx05.

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account	Owner	Users
99mx05	99edsppr	99edsppr

Command: .acce_ ; 99mx05; 99edsppresnj.

Result: User 99edsppresnj was granted access to account number 99mx05.

Condition after:

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account	Owner	Users
99mx05	99edsppr	99edsppr
		99edsppresnj

VARIATION 3. .acce_document access list; account number list; user id list.

Condition before: Creator/supervisor 99edsppr wishes to grant user 99edsppresnj write access to document 99mx04200.00 and access to account number 99mx05.

Document Name	Accessible Users	Read only Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d)		

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account	Owner	Users
99mx05	99edsppr	99edsppr

Command: .acce_(99mx04200.00); 99mx05; 99edsppresnj.

Result: User 99edsppresnj was granted write access to the document and access to the account number.

Condition after:

Document Name	Accessible Users	Read Only Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(w)		
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d)		

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account	Owner	Users
99mx05	99edsppr	99edsppr 99edsppresnj

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a supervisor to enter new accounts into the system, or the creator to change or delete existing accounts.

GENERAL FORM

```
.acco_new account number list; old account number list; deletion
listing switch.
```

new account number list	list of 1-12 character account numbers not currently defined in EDITSPEC
old account number list	list of 1-12 character account numbers currently defined in EDITSPEC
deletion listing switch	suppress the listing of charges when an account number is deleted

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. new account number list	list of account numbers	old account numbers will be deleted
2. old account number list	list of account numbers	new account numbers will be added
3. deletion listing switch	a. 0 - list all charges recorded against an account when it is deleted b. 1 - do not list charges recorded against an account when it is deleted	0 - list all charges recorded against an account when it is deleted

SPECIAL NOTES

The account number 'convert' must not be used. If both fields 1 and 2 are present, the same number of accounts must be entered in each field.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If only field 1 is present, new account numbers will be added to the system. If only field 2 is present, old account numbers will be deleted from the system. If both fields are present, old account numbers will be changed to new account numbers in the order entered.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .acco_new account number list.

Condition before: Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to enter two new accounts, 99mxsp09 and 99mxsp10.

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account Number	Creator	Accessible Users
99mxsp05	99edsppr	99edsppr
		99edsppresnj

Command: .acco_99mxsp09, 99mxsp10.

Result: Both accounts were added to the system.

Condition after:

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account Number	Creator	Accessible Users
99mxsp05	99edsppr	99edsppr
		99edsppresnj
99mxsp09	99edsppr	99edsppr
99mxsp10	99edsppr	99edsppr

VARIATION 2. .acco_new account number list; old account number list.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to change the two account numbers, 99mxsp09 and 99mxsp10, to 99mxed01 and 99mxed02, respectively.

Command: .acco_99mxed01, 99mxed02; 99mxsp09, 99mxsp10.

Result: The two existing accounts, 99mxsp09 and 99mxsp10, were changed to 99mxed01 and 99mxed02, respectively.

Condition after:

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account Number	Creator	Accessible Users
99mxsp05	99edsppr	99edsppr
		99edsppresnj
99mxed01	99edsppr	99edsppr
99mxed02	99edsppr	99edsppr

VARIATION 3. .acco_; old account number list; deletion listing switch.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 2. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to delete the two account numbers, 99mxed01 and 99mxed02, and does not wish to print the charges recorded against these account numbers.

Command: .acco_; 99mxed01, 99mxed02;1.

Result: Both account numbers were deleted and charges recorded against these accounts were deleted but not listed.

Condition after:

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account Number	Creator	Accessible Users
99mxsp05	99edsppr	99edsppr
		99edsppresnj

***

.APRO
ARCHIVE A PROJECT

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to move all data sets for one project to and from archive storage units and immediate access storage units.

GENERAL FORM

```
.apro_(project prefix)**; operation.
```

project prefix — 4 character prefix of existing project documents

operation — movement of the data sets

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. project prefix	4 character prefix	no default
2. operation	a. 0 - move from immediate access to archive storage b. 1 - move from archive to immediate access storage	0 - move from immediate access to archive storage

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

All data sets containing documents starting with the project prefix will be moved as requested.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .apro_(project prefix).**

Condition before: Project 99mx is to be archived until a change order is required.

Document Name	Data Set Name	Status
99mx04200.00	99mx01	ok
99mx04300.00	99mx01	ok
99mx04400.00	99mx02	ok
99mx04500.00	99mx02	ok
cegs04700.00	042765	ok

Command: .apro_(99mx)**.

Result: The system located all documents with the prefix 99mx and moved data sets 99mx01 and 99mx02 to archive storage.

Condition after:

Document Name	Data Set Name	Status
99mx04200.00	99mx01	arch
99mx04300.00	99mx01	arch
99mx04400.00	99mx02	arch
99mx04500.00	99mx02	arch
cegs04700.00	042765	ok

VARIATION 2. .apro_(project prefix); operation.**

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. A change order must be prepared for project 99mx which is currently archived.

Command: .apro_(99mx)**;1.

Result: The system located all documents with the prefix 99mx and moved data sets 99mx01 and 99mx02 to immediate access storage.

Condition after:

Document Name	Data Set Name	Status
99mx04200.00	99mx01	ok
99mx04300.00	99mx01	ok
99mx04400.00	99mx02	ok
99mx04500.00	99mx02	ok
cegs04700.00	042765	ok

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to move a data set between archive storage units and immediate access storage units.

GENERAL FORM

```
.arch_data set name; operation.
```

data set name — 1-6 character name of an existing data set

operation — movement of the data set

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. data set name	existing data set name	no default
2. operation	a. 0 - move from immediate access to archive storage b. 1 - move from archive to immediate access storage	0 - move from immediate access to archive storage

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

Both the primary and backup data sets will be moved to the appropriate storage units.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .arch_data set name.

Condition before: The user wishes to move data set ds147 to archive storage.

Command: .arch_ds147.

Result: Data set ds147 was moved to archive storage and deleted from immediate access storage.

Condition after: Data set ds147 is located in archive storage.

VARIATION 2. .arch_data set name; operation.

Condition before: The user wishes to retrieve data set ds147 from archive storage.

Command: .arch_ds147;1.

Result: Data set ds147 was moved to immediate access storage and deleted from archive storage.

Condition after: Data set ds147 is located in immediate access storage.

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to specify an audit trail be kept of changes made to the current document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.au_code.
```

code — 1 digit number specifying the type of audit trail to be kept

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. code	a. 0 - only general audit trail kept b. 1 - general and text lines audit trail kept c. 2 - all document tables audit trail kept d. 3 - all document tables audit trail and a backup of all correctly executed edit commands kept	0 - only general audit trail kept

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will set the audit switch in common and in the document directory.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .au_code.

Example 1:

Condition before: The audit trail switch is set to 0.

Command: .au_1.

Result: The system set the audit trail switch to 1 and stored the code in the document directory.

Condition after: A general and text line audit trail will be kept until the audit code is changed.

Example 2:

Condition before: The audit trail switch is set to 0.

Command: .au_2.

Result: The system set the audit trail switch to 2 and stored the code in the document directory.

Condition after: An audit trail of all document tables will be kept until the audit code is changed.

***

PURPOSE

These internal commands allow a user to insure that a segment of text is printed on a single page.

GENERAL FORM

*b*_text to be blocked_*be*

b	beginning of a block
text to be blocked	text to appear on a single page
be	end of a block

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

Nesting of *b* and *be* commands is not permitted. Blocking cannot be done within a table. The *b* command must be positioned on a line before the *tb* line number and the *be* command on a line after the *te* line number to block an entire table.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the text to be blocked exceeds the maximum page length, blocking will not be performed. If the text to be blocked does not exceed the number of lines remaining on the current page, the blocked text is printed on the current page. If the text to be blocked exceeds the number of lines remaining on the current page, the page is printed partially full with the unblocked text preceding the *b* command and the entire blocked text is printed on the next page.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *b*_text to be blocked_*be*

Example 1:

Condition before: The following text should be printed on one page.

10.6.1 Joint widths shall be as follows:

10.6.1.1 Concrete masonry unit joints shall be 3/8-inch wide.

10.6.1.2 Structural-clay-facing unit joints shall be 3/8-inch wide on unfaced size.

*B
*BE
BLOCK

Commands: *b*
text
be

Result: The blocked text will be printed on one page.

Condition after: The text is now specified to be printed on one page.

Line No.	Text
500	*b*_*p3*_Joint widths shall be as follows:
600	*p4*_Concrete masonry unit joints shall be 3/8-inch wide.
700	*p4*_Structural-clay-facing unit joints shall be 3/8-inch wide on unfaced size. *be*

Example 2:

Condition before: The following table should be printed on one page.

Table II. REINFORCEMENT OF LINTELS

Nominal width (Inches)	Nominal height (Inches)
4 or 6	8
8 or 10	8
12	16

Commands: *b*
table
be

Result: The blocked table will be printed on one page.

Condition after: The table is now specified to be printed on one page.

Line No.	Text
1100	*b*
1200	*cj Table II. REINFORCEMENT OF LINTELS*_*s11*
1300	*tb42002*
1400	*th*_*u*_Nominal width (Inches)_*ue*_$_ *u*_Nominal height (Inches)_*ue*
1500	*r*_4 or 6 $ 8
1600	*r*_8 or 10 $ 8
1700	*r*_12 $ 16
1800	*te*
1900	*be*

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to mark a section of text to be printed on a single page, if possible.

GENERAL FORM

.bl_area.

area — list of 1-10 existing line numbers or line number pairs specifying the text to be blocked

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

This command can not be used to mark tables to be blocked.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

A *b* command will be inserted at the beginning of the first line and a *be* command will be inserted at the end of the last line in each specified area.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .bl_area.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
1000	with cutouts centered on starter-strip tabs.
1100	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section
1200	of sheet-metal
1300	eave flashing specified hereinafter. The first course of
1400	shingles shall be
1500	located in the normal manner to provide a 5-inch lap over the
1600	eave flashing
1700	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over
1800	the eave flashing.
1900	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the
2000	previously applied.

Command: .bl_1100-1800,1900-2000.

Result: A *b* command was placed at the beginning of lines 1100 and 1900, and a *be* command was placed at the end of lines 1800 and 2000.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
1000	with cutouts centered on starter-strip tabs.
1100	*b* Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section
1200	of sheet-metal
1300	eave flashing specified hereinafter. The first course of
1400	shingles shall be
1500	located in the normal manner to provide a 5-inch lap over the
1600	eave flashing
1700	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over
1800	the eave flashing. *be*
1900	*b* Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the
2000	previously applied. *be*

***

.BN
BEGIN PAGE NUMBER

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to set the page number to be printed for the current document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.bn_page numbering format id; subfield to increment; subfield values.
```

page numbering format id	1-8 digit numeric id of the page numbering format to be reset
subfield to increment	portion of the current page number to be incremented
subfield values	list of alphanumeric values to which the page number will be set (missing subfield values will be zeroed or blanked)

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. page numbering format id	1-8 digit number	no default
2. subfield to increment	portion of the current page number to be incremented	first subfield
3. subfield values	list of alphanumeric values	initialized or current subfield values

SPECIAL NOTES

Field 8 of the print command must be set to '1' whenever this command is applied.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the format is already in the print area, the values given will be loaded into the format for use by the print routine. If the format is not already in the print area, the format will be loaded and initialized to the given values.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .bn_page numbering format id; subfield to increment; subfield values.

Condition before: The user wishes to print project specification page number 4A-3 on the first page.

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
26	B A -B

Command: .bn_26;3;4,A,3.

Result: The system checked for format 26 in the print area, and initialized the format to the values given. The third subfield will be incremented on succeeding pages.

Condition after:

PRINT AREA

FORMAT ID	VALUES
26	4 A -3

VARIATION 2. .bn_page numbering format id;;subfield values.

Example 1:

Condition before: The user wishes to print page 7 of the current guide specification.

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
16	B

Command: .bn_16; ;7.

Result: The system checked for format 16 in the print area, and initialized the format to the value given.

Condition after:

PRINT AREA

FORMAT ID	VALUES
16	7

Example 2:

Condition before: The user wishes to print page 437 of the current document.

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	B B B

Command: .bn_1;;4,3,7.

Result: The system checked for format 1 in the print area, and initialized the format to the given values. The first subfield will be incremented on succeeding pages.

Condition after:

PRINT AREA

FORMAT ID	VALUES
1	4 3 7

Example 3:

Condition before: The user wishes to print page --55ac.A.viii.IX-- of the current document.

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
2	--B AL. A. RL. R--

Command: .bn_2;;55,ac,A,viii,IX.

Result: The system checked for format 2 in the print area, and initialized the format to the given values. The first subfield will be incremented on succeeding pages.

Condition after:

PRINT AREA

FORMAT ID	VALUES
2	--55 ac. A. viii. IX—

***

*BN
BEGIN PAGE NUMBER

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to reset the page number within the current document during a print.

GENERAL FORM

bn_page numbering format id; subfield to increment; subfield values

page numbering format id	1-8 digit numeric id of the page numbering format to be reset
subfield to increment	portion of the current page number to be incremented
subfield values	list of alphanumeric values to which the current page number will be set (missing subfield values will be zeroed or blanked)

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. page numbering format id	1-8 digit numeric format id	no default
2. subfield to increment	portion of the current page number to be incremented	first subfield
3. subfield values	list of alphanumeric values	initialized or current subfield values

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the format is already in the print area, the values given will be loaded into the format for use by the print routine. If the format is not already in the print area, the format will be loaded and initialized to the given values.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *bn_page numbering format id; subfield to increment; subfield values*

Condition before: The text has not been marked to print page number 4A-3 on the current page.

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
26	B A -B

Command: *bn_26;3;4,A,3*

Result: The following values will be loaded into the print area:

FORMAT ID	VALUES
26	4 A -3

The third subfield will be incremented on succeeding pages.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print page number 4A-3 on the current page.

Line No.	Text
500	*bn_26;3;4,A,3*

VARIATION 2. *bn_page numbering format id;;subfield values*

Example 1:

Condition before: The text has not been marked to print page number 7 on the current page.

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
16	B

Command: *bn_16;;7*

Result: The following value will be loaded into the print area:

FORMAT ID	VALUES
16	7

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print page number 7 on the current page.

Line No.	Text
1800	*bn_16;;7*

Example 2:

Condition before: The text has not been marked to print page number 437 on the current page.

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	B B B

Command: *bn_1;;4,3,7*

Result: The following values will be loaded into the print area:

FORMAT ID	VALUES
1	4 3 7

The first subfield will be incremented on succeeding pages.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print page number 437 on the current page.

Line No.	Text
2100	*bn_1;;4,3,7*

Example 3:

Condition before: The text has not been marked to print page number —55ac.A.viii.IX— on the current page.

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
2	—B AL. A. RL. R—

Command: *bn_2;;55,ac,A,viii,IX*

Result: The following values will be loaded into the print area:

FORMAT ID	VALUES
2	—55 ac. A. viii. IX—

The first subfield will be incremented on succeeding pages.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print page number —55ac.A.viii.IX— on the current page.

Line No.	Text
700	*bn_2;;55,ac,A,viii,IX*

***

.BP
BEGIN PARAGRAPH NUMBER

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to set the paragraph number to be printed for the current document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.bp_paragraph numbering format id; previous paragraph subfield values.
```

paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit numeric id of the paragraph number to be reset
previous paragraph subfield values	list of alphanumeric values of the previous paragraph number (missing subfield values will be zeroed or blanked)

FIELD OPTIONS

	FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1.	paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit numeric id	no default
2.	previous paragraph subfield values	list of alphanumeric values	initialized or current subfield values

SPECIAL NOTES

Field 8 of the print command must be set to '1' whenever this command is applied.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the format is already in the print area, the reset values will be loaded into the format for use by the print routine. If the format is not already in the print area, the format will be loaded and initialized to the reset values.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1.	.bp_paragraph numbering format id; previous paragraph subfield values.

Example 1:

Condition before: The user wishes to set paragraph numbering to begin with 4.2.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	B. B .B .B .B .B

Command: .bp_1;4,1.

Result: The system checked for format 1 in the print area and initialized the format to the reset value.

Condition after:

PRINT AREA

FORMAT ID	VALUES
1	4. 1

Example 2:

Condition before: A new page is to be printed beginning with paragraph 600.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
2	B B B

Command: .bp_2;599.

Result: The system checked for format 2 in the print area, and initialized the format to the reset value.

Condition after:

PRINT AREA

FORMAT ID	VALUES
2	599

Example 3:

Condition before: A new page is to be printed beginning with paragraph --55ac.A.viii.IX--.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
2	--B AL. A. RL. R--

Command: .bp_2;55,ac,A,viii,VIII.

Result: The system checked for format 2 in the print area, and initialized the format to the reset value.

Condition after:

PRINT AREA

FORMAT ID	VALUES
2	--55 ac. A. viii. VIII--

***

*BP
BEGIN PARAGRAPH NUMBER

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to reset the paragraph number within the current document during a print.

GENERAL FORM

bp_paragraph numbering format id; previous paragraph subfield values

paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit numeric id of the paragraph numbering format to be reset
previous paragraph subfield values	list of alphanumeric values of the previous paragraph number (missing subfield values will be zeroed or blanked)

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit numeric format id	no default
2. previous paragraph subfield values	list of alphanumeric values	initialized or current subfield values

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the format is already in the print area, the reset values will be loaded into the format for use by the print routines. If the format is not already in the print area, the format will be loaded and initialized to the given values.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *bp_paragraph numbering format id*

Condition before: The text has not been marked to print paragraph number a for the next paragraph.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
4	AL

Command: *bp_4*

Result: The following value will be loaded into the print area:

FORMAT ID	VALUES
4	

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print paragraph number a for the next paragraph.

Line No.	Text
1800	*bp_4*

VARIATION 2. *bp_paragraph numbering format id; previous paragraph subfield values*

Example 1:

Condition before: The text has not been marked to print paragraph number 4.2 for the next paragraph.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	B. B .B .B .B .B

Command: *bp_1;4,1*

Result: The following values will be loaded into the print area:

FORMAT ID	VALUES
1	4. 1

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print paragraph number 4.2 for the next paragraph.

Line No.	Text
500	*bp_1;4,1*

Example 2:

Condition before: The text has not been marked to print paragraph number 600 for the next paragraph.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
2	B B B

Command: *bp_2;599*

Result: The following values will be loaded into the print area:

FORMAT ID	VALUES
2	599

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print paragraph number 600 for the next paragraph.

Line No.	Text
2100	*bp_2;599*

Example 3:

Condition before: The text has not been marked to print paragraph number —55ac.A.viii.IX— for the next paragraph.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
2	--B AL. A. RL. R--

Command: *bp_2; 55,ac,A,viii,VIII*

Result: The following values will be loaded into the print area:

FORMAT ID	VALUES
2	--55 ac. A. viii. VIII--

*BP
BEGIN PARAGRAPH NUMBER

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print paragraph number --55ac.A.viii.IX— for the next paragraph.

Line No.	Text
700	*bp_2; 55,ac,A,viii,VIII*

***

PURPOSE

This system comand allows a supervisor to remove users that were entered into the EDITSPEC system by this supervisor.

GENERAL FORM

```
.canc_user id list; override switch.
```

user id list — list of 1-50 existing user ids

override switch — deletion of documents with external references

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. user id list	existing user ids	no default
2. override switch	a. 0 - no deletion of documents with external references b. 1 - deletion of documents with external references	0 - no deletion of documents with external references

SPECIAL NOTES

A user id can be cancelled only by the supervisor who entered the user id. If this user is the creator of a document, this document is deleted if no external references exist for the document, or if a 1 is specified in the 'override switch' field. A supervisor cannot be removed with this command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the command has been issued correctly, each user's access to documents and account numbers is removed, documents for which each user is the creator are deleted, and each user id is removed from the User Table.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .canc_user id list.

Condition before: Supervisor 99ensppresns wishes to remove user 99ensppresnj from the EDITSPEC system.

USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99ensppresnj		No	99ensppresns
99ensppresns		Yes	99ensppr

Command: .canc_99ensppresnj.

Result: The system checked to insure that 99ensppresns was the supervisor of user 99ensppresnj. If no document for which user 99ensppresnj was the creator contained external references, all such documents were deleted, access to accounts and documents was removed, and the user id was removed from the User Table.

Condition after:

USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99ensppresns		Yes	99ensppr

VARIATION 2. .canc_user id list; override switch.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1.

Command: .canc_99ensppresnj;1.

Result: The system checked to insure that 99ensppresns was the supervisor of user 99ensppresnj. All documents for which 99ensppresnj was the creator were deleted, even though external references may have been present, access to accounts and documents was removed, and the user id was removed from the User Table.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Variation 1.

***

PURPOSE

This system-generated internal command allows the system to establish place holders for inactive *co and *ct commands that may later become activated during automatic generation.

GENERAL FORM

cd_document name; -pull id; line number pair

document name	1-12 alphanumeric character guide name from which the project was generated
pull id	negative id of an entry in the pull tables of both documents
line number pair	starting line number - ending line number

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	existing document name	no default
2. pull id	negative id of an entry in the pull tables	no default
3. line number pair	starting line number-ending line number	place holder for a *ct command

SPECIAL NOTES

This command should not be entered by the user. If a user wishes to insure that a computer-generated *cd* command is never changed to a valid *co* or *ct* command the *cd* command should be changed to a *cu* command. The system may change the *cd* command, which was generated by an inactive pull, to a *co* or *ct* command if the pull becomes active during automatic generation.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The *cd* command is ignored during printing.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *cd_document name; -pull id; line number pair*

Condition before: Document proj04200.00 is generated from cegs04200.00.

Text Table (proj04200.00)
Empty

System command issued: .gene_(proj04200.00); cegs; dsn; 1.

Command: *cd_(cegs04200.00); -4100; 7030-7030*

Result: The *cd* command will be ignored during the printing of the document.

Condition after: The automatically generated commands have now been produced.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*cd_(cegs04200.00); -4100; 7030-7030*

VARIATION 2. *cd_document name; -pull id*

Condition before: Document proj04200.00 is generated from cegs04200.00.

Text Table (proj04200.00)
Empty

System command issued: .gene_(proj04200.00); cegs; dsn; 1.

Command: *cd_(cegs04200.00); -12200*

Result: The *cd* command will be ignored during the printing of the document.

Condition after: The automatically generated commands have now been produced.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
10700	*cd_(cegs04200.00); -12200*

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to copy flags from one location to another within a document, or from one document to another document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.cf_other document name; flag id list.
```

other document name	document from which the flags are to be copied
flag id list	list of flag ids to be copied

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. other document name	1-12 alphanumeric characters	document being edited
2. flag id list	list of other document flag ids or flag id pairs, where a pair is: 'other document flag id: new document flag id'	all flags are copied

SPECIAL NOTES

If a new document flag id already exists, it will be replaced by the other document flag id, and a warning message will be printed.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system copies the specified flags from the other document and places them in the new document with the same or specified new flag ids.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .cf_other document name.

Condition before:

cegs04200.00 flag table

```
*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     1
*** FCN  1              Exposed-to-view /
*** FCN  2              Painted /
*** FCN  3              Exposed-to-view or painted /
*** DES                 CMU applications


*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     2
*** FCN  1              composite /
*** FCN  2              cavity /
*** FCN  3              composite or cavity /
*** DES                 joint reinforcement application


*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     3
*** FCN  1              3 or more /
*** FCN  2              4 /
*** DES                 number of longitudinal wires
```

proj04200.00 flag table

empty

Command: .cf_(cegs04200.00).

Result: All flags were copied to proj04200.00 with the same flag ids as in cegs04200.00.

Condition after:

cegs04200.00 flag table

```
*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     1
*** FCN  1              Exposed-to-view /
*** FCN  2              Painted /
*** FCN  3              Exposed-to-view or painted /
*** DES                 CMU applications
```

```
*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     2
*** FCN  1                composite /
*** FCN  2                cavity /
*** FCN  3                composite or cavity /
*** DES                   joint reinforcement application


*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     3
*** FCN  1                3 or more /
*** FCN  2                4 /
*** DES                   number of longitudinal wires
```

proj04200.00 flag table

```
*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     1
*** FCN  1                Exposed-to-view /
*** FCN  2                Painted /
*** FCN  3                Exposed-to-view or painted /
*** DES                   CMU applications


*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     2
*** FCN  1                composite /
*** FCN  2                cavity /
*** FCN  3                composite or cavity /
*** DES                   joint reinforcement application


*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     3
*** FCN  1                3 or more /
*** FCN  2                4 /
*** DES                   number of longitudinal wires
```

VARIATION 2. .cf_other document name; flag id list.

Condition before:

cegs04200.00 flag table

```
*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     1
*** FCN  1                Exposed-to-view /
*** FCN  2                Painted /
*** FCN  3                Exposed-to-view or painted /
*** DES                   CMU applications
```

```
*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     2
*** FCN  1              composite /
*** FCN  2              cavity /
*** FCN  3              composite or cavity /
*** DES                 joint reinforcement application


*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     3
*** FCN  1              3 or more /
*** FCN  2              4 /
*** DES                 number of longitudinal wires
```

proj04200.00 flag table

empty

Command: .cf_(cegs04200.00); 2:1, 3:2.

Result: Flags 2 and 3 were copied from cegs04200.00 and placed in proj04200.00 as flags 1 and 2, respectively.

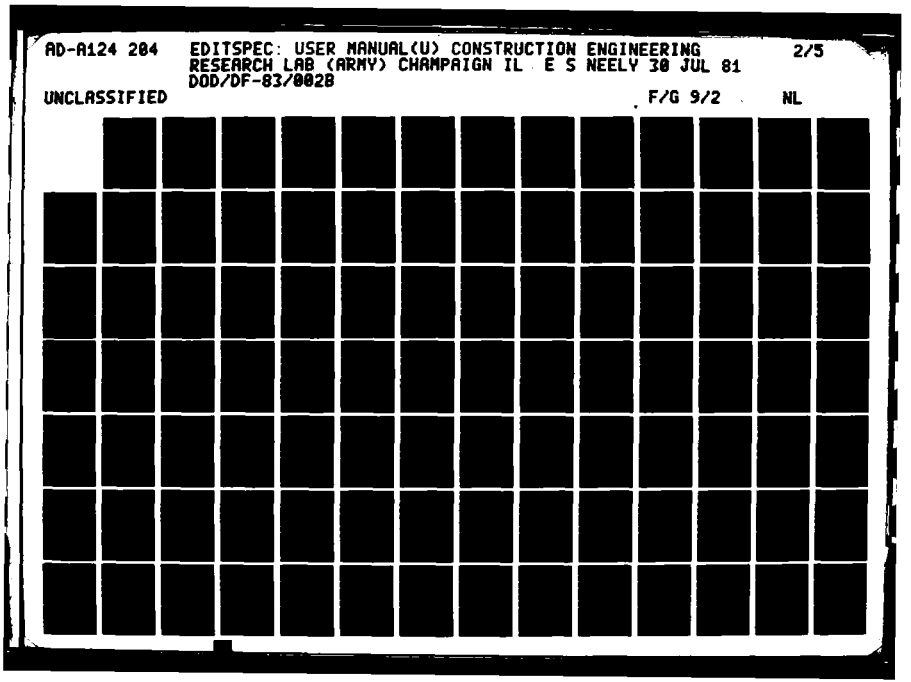
Condition after:

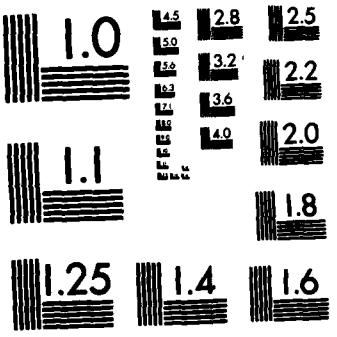
cegs04200.00 flag table

```
*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     1
*** FCN  1              Exposed-to-view /
*** FCN  2              Painted /
*** FCN  3              Exposed-to-view or painted /
*** DES                 CMU applications


*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     2
*** FCN  1              composite /
*** FCN  2              cavity /
*** FCN  3              composite or cavity /
*** DES                 joint reinforcement application


*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     3
*** FCN  1              3 or more /
*** FCN  2              4 /
*** DES                 number of longitudinal wires
```


AD-A124 204
EDITSPEC: USER MANUAL(U) CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING
RESEARCH LAB (ARMY) CHAMPAIGN IL E S NEELY 30 JUL 81
DOD/DF-83/0028
2/5
UNCLASSIFIED
F/G 9/2
NL



MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

.CF
COPY FLAG

proj04200.00 flag table

```
*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     1
*** FCN  1                composite /
*** FCN  2                cavity /
*** FCN  3                composite or cavity /
*** DES                   joint reinforcement application


*** SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID=     2
*** FCN  1                3 or more /
*** FCN  2                4 /
*** DES                   number of longitudinal wires
```

***

30 July 1981

5C

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to replace text in a specified area.

GENERAL FORM

```
.ch_area; (string to be changed); (replacement string); near match switch; as-entered switch.
```

area	portion of text to be searched for string to be changed
string to be changed	character string that is to be replaced
replacement string	character string that is to replace the string to be changed
near match switch	flag occurrences of strings that are identical except for fewer blanks at the beginning or end
as-entered switch	search for occurrences of the string to be changed exactly as specified

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. area	either or both of the following options: a. 1-10 line numbers or line number pairs b. 1-10 text segment ids	entire document

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
2. string to be changed	a. character string enclosed in special characters	no default
	b. first and last unique characters which define a pattern of the following form: (prefix-string)** (suffix-string), where 'prefix-string' and 'suffix-string' are character strings enclosed in special characters	
	c. **(suffix string); indicating the text string starts at the beginning of the area specified and ends with the given characters of the suffix string (Only one replacement is performed for each area.)	
	d. (prefix string)**; indicating the text string begins with the given characters of the prefix string and ends with the last line of the area specified (Only one replacement is performed for each area.)	
3. replacement string	character string enclosed in special characters	no default

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
4. near match switch	a. 0-near matches are not listed	0-near matches are not listed
	b. 1-near matches are listed	
5. as-entered switch	a. 0-replace all occurrences of the string, without regard to capitalization	0-replace all occurrences of the string, without regard to capitalization
	b. 1-replace the string exactly as entered	

SPECIAL NOTES

If the as-entered switch is not set and the first character of the string found in the text is capitalized, the first character of the replacement string will be capitalized. If the as-entered switch is not set and the last character of the string found in the text is capitalized, every character of the replacement string will be capitalized.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The portion of text specified in the area field is searched for all occurrences of the string to be changed. Each occurrence of the string is replaced by the replacement string. A status message is printed at the end of command execution.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .ch_; (string to be changed); (replacement string).

Condition before:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
A	100	Counters: Constructed approximately
A	200	as indicated. All fastenings will be
A	300	concealed where practicable, and the
A	400	counter will be fitted neatly, installed
A	500	in a rigid and substantial manner, and
B	600	scribed to adjoining surfaces. Exposed
B	700	plywood edges shall be edged with
B	800	hardwood. Exposed wood will be
B	900	selected for uniformity in color and
B	1000	graining.

Command: .ch_;(_will_);(_shall_).

Result: The system replaced the string '_will_' with the string '_shall_' on lines 200, 400, and 800.

Condition after:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
A	100	Counters: Constructed approximately
A	200	as indicated. All fastenings shall be
A	300	concealed where practicable, and the
A	400	counter shall be fitted neatly, installed
A	500	in a rigid and substantial manner, and
B	600	scribed to adjoining surfaces. Exposed
B	700	plywood edges shall be edged with
B	800	hardwood. Exposed wood shall be
B	900	selected for uniformity in color and
B	1000	graining.

VARIATION 2. .ch_area; (string to be changed); (replacement string); near match switch.

Condition before:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
A	100	Counters: Constructed approximately
A	200	as indicated. All fastenings shall ed
A	300	concealed where practicable, and the
A	400	counter shall ed fitted neatly, installed
A	500	in a rigid and substantial manner, and
B	600	scribed to adjoining surfaces. Exposed
B	700	plywood edges shall ed edged with
B	800	hardwood. Exposed wood shall ed
B	900	selected for uniformity in color and
B	1000	graining.

Command: .ch_100-1000;(_ed_);(_be_);1.

Result: Each occurrence of the string '_ed_' on lines 100 through 1000 was replaced by the string '_be_'. Since the near match option was activated, all occurrences of the string '_ed_' without the leading and/or trailing blanks was located for the user's review. The string was changed on lines 200, 400, 700, and 800. Near matches were reported on lines 100, 200, 300, 400, 600, 700, 800, and 900.

Condition after:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
A	100	Counters: Constructed approximately
A	200	as indicated. All fastenings shall be
A	300	concealed where practicable, and the
A	400	counter shall be fitted neatly, installed
A	500	in a rigid and substantial manner, and
B	600	scribed to adjoining surfaces. Exposed
B	700	plywood edges shall be edged with
B	800	hardwood. Exposed wood shall be
B	900	selected for uniformity in color and
B	1000	graining.

VARIATION 3. .ch_area; (string to be changed); (replacement string);;as-entered switch.

Example 1:

Condition before:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
A	100	Counters: Constructed approximately
A	200	as indicated. All fastenings shall ed
A	300	concealed where practicable, and the
A	400	counter shall ed fitted neatly, installed
A	500	in a rigid and substantial manner, and
B	600	scribed to adjoining surfaces. Exposed
B	700	plywood edges shall ed edged with
B	800	hardwood. Exposed wood shall ED
B	900	selected for uniformity in color and
B	1000	graining.

Command: .ch_B;(_ed_);(_be_);;1.

Result: The string '_ed_' was changed to the string '_be_' on lines identified with text segment B. The '_ED_' on line 800 was not replaced since the as-entered switch was activated.

Condition after:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
A	100	Counters: Constructed approximately
A	200	as indicated. All fastenings shall ed
A	300	concealed where practicable, and the
A	400	counter shall ed fitted neatly, installed
A	500	in a rigid and substantial manner, and
B	600	scribed to adjoining surfaces. Exposed
B	700	plywood edges shall be edged with
B	800	hardwood. Exposed wood shall ED
B	900	selected for uniformity in color and
B	1000	graining.

Example 2:

Condition before:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
SEG1	8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of strip shingles laid in the
SEG2	8900	GARBAGE position or with cutouts reversed, and starter strip shall project 3/4

Command: .ch_8900; **/on/; (normal position); ; 1.

Result: The string starting at the beginning of line 8900 and continuing through 'on' was replaced by 'normal position'. Since the as-entered switch field was activated, the strings were treated exactly as entered with no transformation of upper and lower case letters.

Condition after:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
SEG1	8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of strip shingles laid in the
SEG2	8900	normal position or with cutouts reversed, and starter strip shall project 3/4

Example 3:

Condition before:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
SEG1	8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of strip shingles laid in the
SEG2	8900	GARBAGE position or with cutouts reversed, and starter strip shall project 3/4

Command: .ch_8800, SEG1; (strip); (StRiPs);;1.

Result: The string 'strip' was changed to 'StRiPs' on line 8800.

Condition after:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
SEG1	8800	Starter StRiPs shall consist of one layer of StRiPs shingles laid in the
SEG2	8900	GARBAGE position or with cutouts reversed, and starter strip shall project 3/4

VARIATION 4. .ch_area; (string to be changed); (replacement string).

Condition before:

Segment	Line No.	Text
SEG1	8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of strip shingles laid in the
SEG2	8900	GARBAGE position or with cutouts reversed, and starter strip shall project 3/4

Command: .ch_8800-8900; (sta)**(er); (ending).

Result: The word 'ending' was substituted for the word 'starter' on lines 8800 and 8900. In the first line, since the as-entered switch field was not activated, the system transformed the first character to upper case to match the capitalization of the original string.

Condition after:

Segment	Line No.	Text
SEG1	8800	Ending strip shall consist of one layer of strip shingles laid in the
SEG2	8900	GARBAGE position or with cutouts reversed, and ending strip shall project 3/4

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to justify text to the center of the current print line.

GENERAL FORM

cj character string

character string — text to be center justified

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

A skip line command must be given before and/or after this justification command if the text is to appear on a separate line. The text cannot be longer than the print line width. This command cannot be nested.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The character string will be center justified on the current print line.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *cj character string*

Condition before: The section title is not coded to be center justified.

left margin> CONCRETE MASONRY <right margin

Command: *cj CONCRETE MASONRY*

Result: The text will be center justified on the current print line.

Condition after: The section title is now coded to be center justified.

Line No.	Text
600	*cj CONCRETE MASONRY*

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to copy the logic conditions from another document.

GENERAL FORM

.cl_other document name.

other document name — 1-12 character existing document from which the logic conditions will be copied

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will copy all logic conditions from the other document's logic condition table into the logic condition table of the current document.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .cl_other document name.

Condition before: The user wants to copy all logic conditions from document cegs10160.00.

LOGIC CONDITION TABLE FOR DOCUMENT cegs10160.00

ID OF LOGIC CONDITION	THIS ID'S NO. OF DOCUMENTS	NAME OF DOCUMENT
1	2	cegs10160.00
		cegsce220.11

LOGIC CONDITION TABLE FOR THE CURRENT DOCUMENT

Empty

Command: .cl_(cegs10160.00).

Result: The logic condition table was copied from document cegs10160.00 to the current document.

Condition after:

LOGIC CONDITION TABLE FOR DOCUMENT cegs10160.00

Unchanged

.CL
COPY LOGIC CONDITIONS

LOGIC CONDITION TABLE FOR THE CURRENT DOCUMENT

ID OF LOGIC CONDITION	THIS ID'S NO. OF DOCUMENTS	NAME OF DOCUMENT
1	2	cegs10160.00
		cegsce220.01

***

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PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to copy text from one location to another within a document or from one document to another.

GENERAL FORM

```
.co_other document name; other document area; this document starting
location list; increment; no move option; text segment id; text
listing switch.
```

other document name	existing 1-12 character document name
other document area	single line number, line number pair, line number pair preceded by a plus sign, single line number preceded by a plus sign, or negative pull id identifying text to be copied
this document starting location list	list of valid line numbers or a negative pull id identifying where text is to be inserted
increment	1-3 digit constant added to obtain required line numbers for text copied
no move option	creates a *co* command, to be inserted at a system-calculated line number, which alerts the system to copy the text when a print command is issued
text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters used to identify text copied
text listing switch	lines of text listed when copied

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. other document name	name of existing document	text copied from within current document for options 2a and 2b

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
		no default for option 2c, or when field 2 is absent document name of *co* or *cd* command for options 2d and 2e
2. other document area	a. existing line number b. starting line number - ending line number (pair)(If the first line number is 0, copying begins at the first line of the document. If the second line number is 0, copying continues thru the end of the document.) c. plus sign (+) followed by starting line number - ending line number to assign copied lines the same line numbers as original lines d. plus sign (+) followed by a line number containing an automatically generated *co* or *cd* command e. negative sign (-) followed by a line pull id	entire document is copied when field 1 is present no default when field 1 is absent

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
3. this document starting location list	a. existing line number list b. negative sign (-) followed by a pull id to add text after an existing *co*, *ct*, *cd*, or *cu* command	text added to the end of the document for options 2a-2c text added after *co* or *cd* command for options 2d and 2e
4. increment	1-3 digit number	current increment for options 2a and 2b actual lines copied for option 2c if current increment is not equal to 100, default is current increment for options 2d and 2e if current increment is equal to 100, default is 2 for options 2d and 2e
5. no move option	characters 'nm' specify that a *co* command be created	normal copy
6. text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters	blank text segment id if no move option is on existing text segment ids are used in actual lines copied for normal copy

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
7. text listing switch	a. 0 - copied lines not listed	0 - copied lines not listed for options 2a-2c
	b. 1 - copied lines listed	1 - copied lines listed for options 2d and 2e

SPECIAL NOTES

If copying does not add text to the end of the document, an increment must be chosen that will permit the entire text copied to be placed between two consecutive existing lines. The (.co_;+ starting line number-ending line number) option is used to produce a project specification where the line numbers of both the guide and project documents apply to the same text. The (.co_;-pull id) option is used to modify a project specification that is automatically generated from a guide. Pull ids in the project document apply to the same text as the pull ids in the guide.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

Normal Copy: For options 2a and 2b, text is copied from the other document name and area, and placed after each line number, determined from the edit document's starting location list, with calculated line numbers and assigned or copied text segment ids. For option 2c, the text is placed in the edit document with the same line numbers copied. For options 2d and 2e, the *co or *cd command (found on the line number specified or the line number containing the negative pull id) is changed to a *cu command, and the text is copied and placed in the edit document using a specified increment or a default increment of 2.

No move option: A *co command is inserted at the calculated line number with the specified or default text segment id. A copy id is entered in the external reference (copy text) table of the other document and in the documents referenced table of the edit document. The line numbers of the text to be copied will be obtained from these tables when the edit document is printed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .co_other document name; other document area; this document starting location list; increment.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
800	contaminating material, and exposure to the elements.
900	Anchors, ties, and joint reinforcement shall be
	Text (cegs04200.00)
28000	Concrete masonry units shall conform to
28100	the moisture content as specified in
28200	ASTM C 90 and ASTM C 145.

Command: .co_(cegs04200.00); 28000-28200; 800; 10.

Result: The copied lines, 28000-28200, were placed in document proj04200.00 starting at line 810 in increments of 10. Existing text segment ids were copied.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
800	contaminating material, and exposure to the elements.
810	Concrete masonry units shall conform to
820	the moisture content as specified in
830	ASTM C 90 and ASTM C 145.
900	Anchors, ties, and joint reinforcement shall be

VARIATION 2. .co_other document name; other document area; this document starting location list; increment; no move option.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1.

Command: .co_(cegs04200.00); 28000-28200; 800; 10; nm.

Result: Since the no move option was used, the system assigned a copy id of 1 to the line number pair copied and stored the copy id, edit document and the line number pair in the external reference (copy text) table of the source document (cegs04200.00). A documents referenced table was created for the project document (proj04200.00) in which the referenced document (cegs04200.00) is listed. A *co* command was generated to alert the system to copy the text whenever a print command is issued.

Condition after:

Tables in the System

for document cegs04200.00 — External Reference (copy text) Table
copy id 1; 28000-28200; proj04200.00

for document proj04200.00 — Documents Referenced Table
cegs04200.00; 1; 810

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
800	contaminating material, and exposure to the elements.
810	*co_(cegs04200.00); 1; 28000-28200*
900	Anchors, ties, and joint reinforcement shall be

VARIATION 3. .co_; other document area; ; ; ; text segment id.

Condition before: The current line increment is 100.

Line No.	Text
800	Concrete brick may be used where necessary
900	for filling out concrete-masonry-unit construction.
1000	*p2* Concrete Brick: Concrete brick shall conform
1100	to ASTM C 55, Type I, Grade N-1.

Command: .co_; 800-900; ; ; ; mssp.

Result: Lines 800-900 were added to the end of the current document in increments of 100, and a text segment id of mssp was assigned.

Condition after:

Text Seg. ID	Line No.	Text
	800	Concrete brick may be used where necessary
	900	for filling out concrete-masonry-unit construction.
	1000	*p2* Concrete Brick: Concrete brick shall conform
	1100	to ASTM C 55, Type I, Grade N-1.
mssp	1200	Concrete brick may be used where necessary
mssp	1300	for filling out concrete-masonry-unit construction.

VARIATION 4. .co_; other document area.

Condition before: The user is editing a project document that consists of *co commands copying from the guide. The current line increment is 100.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
11200	*co_(cegs04200.00); -11800; 31900-32400*
11300	*co_(cegs04200.00); -11900; 32500-32700*
11400	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12000; 32800-34300*

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
32500	Mortar shall be prepared clay
32600	that will withstand the temperature
32700	and spread easily after tempering.

Command: .co_;+11300.

Result: The system deactivated the *co command on line 11300 by changing it to a *cu command. Text was copied from lines 32500-32700 in the guide and placed after line 11300 in line increments of 2. Copied text and line numbers were automatically listed for user reference while editing.

Condition after: The guide is unchanged.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
11200	*co_(cegs04200.00); -11800; 31900-32400*
11300	*cu_(cegs04200.00); -11900; 32500-32700*
11302	Mortar shall be prepared clay
11304	that will withstand the temperature
11306	and spread easily after tempering.
11400	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12000; 32800-34300*

VARIATION 5. .co_; other document area;;;;;text listing switch.

Condition before: The user is editing a project document with only the guide text and pull ids for reference. The project consists of automatically generated *co, *ct, and *cd commands. The current line increment is 100.

pull id	Text (cegs04200.00)
12200	Top of lintels shall be labeled 'TOP'.
12200	Lintel reinforcement shall be as
12200	specified in Table I.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12100; 40000*
1600	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12200; 40100-40300*
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12300; 40400*

Command: .co_; -12200;;;;;0.

Result: The system deactivated the project *co command for pull id 12200 by changing it to a *cu command. Text for pull id 12200 in the guide was copied into the project after the *cu line number in line increments of 2. Copied text was not listed.

Condition after: The guide is unchanged.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12100; 40000*
1600	*cu_(cegs04200.00); -12200; 40100-40300*
1602	Top of lintels shall be labeled 'TOP'.
1604	Lintel reinforcement shall be as
1606	specified in Table I.
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12300; 40400*

VARIATION 6. .co_other document name; other document area; this document starting location list; increment;;;text listing switch.

Condition before: The user is editing a project document with only the guide text and pull ids for reference. The project consists of automatically generated *co, *ct, and *cd commands.

pull id	Text (cegs04200.00)
12200	Top of lintels shall be labeled 'TOP'.
12200	Lintel reinforcement shall be as
12200	specified in Table I.

Line No.	Text (specialguide)
500	Steel lintels are specified in
600	SECTION: MISCELLANEOUS METAL

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12100; 40000*
1600	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12200; 40100-40300*
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12300; 40400*

Command: .co_(specialguide); 500-600; -12200; 10;;;1.

Result: Text from lines 500-600 was copied into the project document and inserted after the line number for pull id 12200. The line increment was 10. Lines were listed as they were copied.

.CO
COPY

Condition after: The guide and document specialguide are unchanged.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12100; 40000*
1600	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12200; 40100-40300*
1610	Steel lintels are specified in
1620	SECTION: MISCELLANEOUS METAL
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12300; 40400*

***

30 July 1981

PURPOSE

This system-generated internal command allows the system to copy text from one location to another within a document or from another document during a print without physically moving the text.

GENERAL FORM

co_document name; copy id or pull id; original line numbers

document name	1-12 alphanumeric character name of the referenced document
copy id or pull id	id of an entry in the referenced document's external reference (copy text) table and the current document's documents referenced table, or id of an entry in the pull tables of both documents
original line numbers	single line number or line number pair (starting line number - ending line number)

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	existing document name	text copied within current document
2. copy id or pull id	a. unsigned positive number identifying a copy id b. negative number identifying a pull id	no default
3. original line numbers	a. single line number b. single line number pair	no default

SPECIAL NOTES

The user should not enter this command. Application of a .co. command with the no-move option activated will produce this command and make appropriate entries in the external reference (copy text) table of the document being copied and the documents referenced table of the current document. This command is also produced by the .gene and .upda commands during automatic generation. Lines containing a *co* command must not be moved (.mo.) nor erased (.er.). Deletion of a *co command containing a copy id should be accomplished only by using the copy remove command (.cr.), which will remove the line containing the *co* command from the text table and resolve the reference in the external reference (copy text) table of the document being copied and the documents referenced table of the current document. Removal of a *co command containing a pull id should be accomplished only by changing the *co command to a *cu command, which insures that the command will never become activated during automatic generation. The *co* command must be the only text on a line. When a *co* command references another line containing a *co* command this is known as nesting *co* commands. Five levels of nesting are permitted. Deletion of text lines referenced by *co* commands is inhibited under normal editing, but they may be deleted by editing with the external reference override switch activated. If such deletion occurs, a message is appended to the message tables of the creators of documents containing the referencing *co* commands. The original line numbers field is only indicative and not kept updated. The system obtains line numbers from the external reference (copy text) table or the pull table of the referenced document during a print. These tables are kept updated.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

When this command is encountered during a print, the external reference (copy text) table or pull table of the referenced document is searched for the copy id or pull id, and the lines to be copied are obtained from the located entry. The text on these lines is then processed and printed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *co_; copy id or pull id; original line numbers*

Condition before: An edit copy command is issued to create an internal copy command that will copy text within the same document.

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
38200	*p2*_Prefaced Concrete Masonry Units:
38300	Prefaced concrete masonry units shall be
38400	Class 1, Form B.
38500	*p2*_Reinforcing Steel Bars and Rods:

Edit copy command issued: .co_;98900-99100;38400;10;nm.

Command: *co_;1;98900-99100*

Result: The line numbers to be copied will be obtained from the external reference (copy text) table of the current document, and the copied text will be processed and printed.

Condition after: The *co* command has been generated by the system into the text table.

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
38200	*p2*_Prefaced Concrete Masonry Units:
38300	Prefaced concrete masonry units shall be
38400	Class 1, Form B.
38410	*co_;1;98900-99100*
38500	*p2*_Reinforcing Steel Bars and Rods:

VARIATION 2. *co_document name; copy id or pull id; original line numbers*

Example 1:

Condition before: An edit copy command is issued to create an internal copy command that will copy text from cegs04200.00.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
2300	*p2* Concrete Brick; Type I, Grade N-1.
2400	*p2* Split Block:
2500	*p2* Concrete Masonry Units: Concrete
2600	masonry units shall be Type I.

Edit copy command issued: .co_(cegs04200.00); 20710-20720;2300;10;nm.

Command: *co_(cegs04200.00);2;20710-20720*

Result: The line numbers to be copied will be obtained from the external reference (copy text) table of document cegs04200.00, and the copied text will be processed and printed.

Condition after: The *co* command has been generated by the system into the text table.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
2300	*p2* Concrete Brick; Type I, Grade N-1.
2310	*co_(cegs04200.00);2;20710-20720*
2400	*p2* Split Block:
2500	*p2* Concrete Masonry Units: Concrete
2600	masonry units shall be Type I.

Example 2:

Condition before: Document xxxx04200.00 is generated from cegs04200.00.

Text Table (xxxx04200.00)
Empty

System command issued: .gene_(xxxx04200.00);cegs;dsn;1.

Commands: *co_(cegs04200.00);-100;100-500*
co_(cegs04200.00);-200;1010-1020
co_(cegs04200.00);-300;1100-1100

Result: The line numbers to be copied will be obtained from the pull table of document cegs04200.00, and the copied text will be processed and printed.

Condition after: The automatically generated commands have now been produced.

Line No.	Text (xxxx04200.00)
100	*co_(cegs04200.00);-100;100-500*
200	*co_(cegs04200.00);-200;1010-1020*
300	*co_(cegs04200.00);-300;1100-1100*

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to remove *co* and *ct* commands and related external references.

GENERAL FORM

```
.cr_line number list.
```

line number list — list of valid line numbers on which *co* and *ct* commands are located

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

This command must always be used to delete a *co* or *ct* command that contains a copy id. This command should not be used to delete a *co* or *ct* command that contains a pull id. These commands are removed from execution by changing the *co* or *ct* command to a *cu* command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

Each specified line, containing a *co* or *ct* command, is deleted and the copy id within each command is used to delete the appropriate entries in the external reference table of the other document and the documents referenced table of the edit document.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .cr_line number list.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text (document1)
6000	*ct_(workschedule);10;;1;1500*
7000	*ct_(workschedule);11;;2,3,4;1500*
8000	*ct_(workschedule);12;;5,6,7;1500*

documents referenced table (documentl)
10;workschedule;6000
11;workschedule;7000
12;workschedule;8000

ct external reference table (workschedule)
10;documentl;1500
11;documentl;1500
12;documentl;1500

Command: .cr_7000,8000.

Result: Lines 7000 and 8000 were removed from the text, and copy id entries 11 and 12 were removed from the *ct* external reference table of workschedule and the documents referenced table of documentl.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (documentl)
6000	*ct_(workschedule);10;;1;1500

documents referenced table (documentl)
10;workschedule;6000

ct external reference table (workschedule)
10;documentl;1500

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows the current creator to make another user the new creator of the specified documents.

GENERAL FORM

```
.crea document name list; new creator user id.
```

document name list	list of 1-12 character document names to have the creator changed
new creator user id	existing 1-12 character id of a user who is to be declared the new creator of the documents

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name list	list of document names	all documents created by the current user
2. new creator user id	existing user id	no default

SPECIAL NOTES

The current user must be the creator of the specified documents to execute this command. The current user will lose all privileges of being the creator, but will still have delete access to the documents.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The creator will be changed for all specified documents.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .crea document name list; new creator user id.

Condition before: The creator of two documents, 99mx04200.00 and 99mx04300.00, wishes to make user 99edsppresnj the new creator.

Command: .crea_(99mx04200.00), (99mx04300.00); 99edsppresnj.

Result: The creator for both documents was changed as requested.

Condition after: The creator for both documents is now user 99edsppresnj.

VARIATION 2. .crea_; new creator user id.

Condition before: The current user wishes to make user 99edsppresnj the new creator of all documents for which the current user is presently the creator.

Command: .crea_; 99edsppresnj.

Result: The system established user 99edsppresnj as the new creator of all documents that were previously under the control of the current user.

Condition after: The creator of all documents for which the current user was previously the creator is now user 99edsppresnj.

***

.CSID
CSI DIVISION DOCUMENTS

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to create a new data set, and place all required CSI Division documents (xxxxcsidiv02 through xxxxcsidiv16, where xxxx is the project id) on the new data set.

GENERAL FORM

```
.csid_project id; data set name; primary data set size; backup data set size.
```

project id	4 character alphanumeric identifier for the project
data set name	1-6 character alphanumeric string
primary data set size	1-8 digit integer identifying the number of storage locations required for the primary data set
backup data set size	1-8 digit integer identifying the number of storage locations required for the backup data set

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. project id	4 alphanumeric characters	no default
2. data set name	new name for a data set	xxxx00 where xxxx is the project id
3. primary data set size	integer number	300 storage locations
4. backup data set size	integer number	15 storage locations

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will create the data set and store the new CSI Division documents on it. Each document will contain the required format commands to reset paragraph and page numbering to the new CSI divisions.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .csid_project id; data set name; primary data set size; backup data set size.

Condition before: The user must create the CSI Division documents for project 99mx. The data set name will be 99mx01, the primary data set size will be 350, and the backup data set size will be 35.

Command: .csid_99mx; 99mx01; 350; 35.

Result: The new CSI Division documents were placed on data set 99mx01.

Condition after:

DOCUMENT NAME	DATA SET NAME
99mxcsidiv02	99mx01
99mxcsidiv03	99mx01
99mxcsidiv04	99mx01
99mxcsidiv05	99mx01
99mxcsidiv06	99mx01
99mxcsidiv07	99mx01
99mxcsidiv08	99mx01
99mxcsidiv09	99mx01
99mxcsidiv10	99mx01
99mxcsidiv11	99mx01
99mxcsidiv12	99mx01
99mxcsidiv13	99mx01
99mxcsidiv14	99mx01
99mxcsidiv15	99mx01
99mxcsidiv16	99mx01

VARIATION 2. .csid_project id.

Condition before: The user must create the CSI Division documents for project 99mx. The data set name will be 99mx00, the primary data set size will be 300, and the backup data set size will be 15.

Command: .csid_99mx.

Result: The new CSI Division documents were placed on data set 99mx00.

.CSID
CSI DIVISION DOCUMENTS

Condition after:

DOCUMENT NAME	DATA SET NAME
99mxcsidiv02	99mx00
99mxcsidiv03	99mx00
99mxcsidiv04	99mx00
99mxcsidiv05	99mx00
99mxcsidiv06	99mx00
99mxcsidiv07	99mx00
99mxcsidiv08	99mx00
99mxcsidiv09	99mx00
99mxcsidiv10	99mx00
99mxcsidiv11	99mx00
99mxcsidiv12	99mx00
99mxcsidiv13	99mx00
99mxcsidiv14	99mx00
99mxcsidiv15	99mx00
99mxcsidiv16	99mx00

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to copy tables from one location to another within a document or from one document to another.

GENERAL FORM

```
.ct_other document name; other document area; this document
starting location list; increment; row id list; column id list;
no move option; text segment id; copy rows only switch; text
listing switch.
```

other document name	existing 1-12 character document name
other document area	line number, line number preceded by a plus sign, or negative pull id
this document starting location list	list of valid line numbers or negative pull id identifying where the table is to be inserted
increment	1-3 digit constant added to obtain required line numbers for text table copied
row id list	list of row ids to be copied
column id list	list of column ids to be copied
no move option	creates a *ct* command to be inserted at a system-calculated line number, which alerts the system to copy the table when a print command is issued
text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters used to identify text copied
copy rows only switch	1 digit number to indicate if *tb*, *th*, and *te* commands are to be copied with rows
text listing switch	lines of text listed as copied

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. other document name	existing document name	table section specified will be copied from one location to another within the current document for option 2a document name of the *ct* or *cd* command for options 2b and 2c
2. other document area	a. existing line number b. plus sign (+) followed by a line number containing a *ct* or *cd* command c. negative sign (-) followed by a pull id	no default
3. this document starting location list	a. valid line number list b. negative sign (-) followed by a pull id to add table after existing *co*, *ct*, *cd*, or *cu* command	table added to the end of the document for option 2a table added after *ct* or *cd* command for options 2b and 2c
4. increment	1-3 digit constant	current increment for option 2a if current increment is not equal to 100 default is current increment for options 2b and 2c

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
		if current increment is equal to 100, default is 2 for options 2b and 2c
5. row id list	list of row ids or row id pairs, where a row id pair is 'source row id: new row id'	all rows copied
6. column id list	list of column ids or column id pairs, where a column id pair is 'source column id: new column id'	all columns copied
7. no move option	characters 'nm' specify a *ct* command be created	normal copy
8. text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters	blank text segment id
9. copy rows only switch	a. 0 - copy all information b. 1 - copy only rows	0 - copy all information
10. text listing switch	a. 0 - copied lines not listed b. 1 - copied lines listed	0 - copied lines not listed for option 2a 1 - copied lines listed for options 2b and 2c

SPECIAL NOTES

The line in the other document must contain either a *tb* command or a *ct* command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

Normal Copy: For option 2a, the table is copied from the other document, and placed after each line number, determined from the edit document's starting location list, with calculated line numbers and specified text segment ids. For options 2b and 2c, the *ct or *cd command (found on the line number specified or the line number containing the negative pull id) is changed to a *cu command, and the table is copied and placed in the edit document using a specified increment or a default increment of 2.
No move option: A *ct command is inserted at the calculated line number with the specified text segment id. A copy id is entered in the *ct* external reference table of the other document and in the documents referenced table of the edit document. The *tb or *ct line number of the table to be copied will be obtained from these tables when the edit document is printed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .ct_other document name; other document area.

Condition before: The current increment is 100.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
500	shall be as specified in Table II.

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
1000	*tb 042002*
1100	*cj Table II. REINFORCEMENT OF LINTELS*
1200	*th*_*u*_width (In)_*ue*_$ _*u*_height (In)_*ue*_ $ _*u*_ Reinforcement_*ue*
1300	*r*_4 or 6 $ 8 $ One No. 4 bar, top and bottom, centered horizontally.
1400	*r*_8 or 10_*sl*_8 $ 8_*sl*_16 $ Two No. 4 bars at bottom, one No. 4 bar at top, centered horizontally.
1500	*r*_12 $ 16 $ Two No. 4 bars each in top and bottom.
1600	*te*

Command: .ct_(cegs04200.00); 1000.

Result: Table 042002 was copied from document cegs04200.00 and placed at the end of document proj04200.00.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
500	shall be as specified in Table II.
600	*tb 042002*
700	*cj Table II. REINFORCEMENT OF LINTELS*
800	*th*_*u*_width (In)_*ue*_$ _*u*_height (In)_*ue*_ $ _*u*_ Reinforcement_*ue*
900	*r1*_4 or 6 $ 8 $ One No. 4 bar, top and bottom, centered horizontally.
1000	*r2*_8 or 10_*s1*_8 $ 8_*s1*_16 $ Two No. 4 bars at bottom, one No. 4 bar at top, centered horizontally.
1100	*r3*_12 $ 16 $ Two No. 4 bars each in top and bottom.
1200	*te*

VARIATION 2. .ct_other document name; other document area; this document starting location list; increment; row id list; column id list;;; copy rows only switch.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text (proj15305.00)
400	*tb 123*
500	*cj TANK CAPACITIES*
600	*th*_*u*_Heat,water,gph_*ue*_$_*u*_Fuel oil,gal_*ue*
700	*r*_50 or less $ 50
800	*r*_over 100 $ 275
900	*te*

Line No.	Text (cegs15305.00)
1800	*tb 456*
1900	*cj TABLE 1. FUEL STORAGE TANK CAPACITIES*
2000	*th*_*u*_Heating Capacity,Water,gph_*ue*_$_*u*_Tank capacity, fuel-oil,gal_*ue*
2100	*r1*_50 or less $ 50
2200	*r2*_51 to 100 $ 100
2300	*r3*_more than 100 $ 275
2400	*te*

Command: .ct_(cegs15305.00);1800;700;50;2;1,2;;;1.

Result: Row 2 was copied into document proj15305.00 and placed on line 750.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (proj15305.00)
400	*tb 123*
500	*cj TANK CAPACITIES*
600	*th*_*u*_Heat,water,gph_*ue*_$_*u*_Fuel oil,gal_*ue*
700	*r*_50 or less $ 50
750	*r2*_51 to 100 $ 100
800	*r*_over 100 $ 275
900	*te*

VARIATION 3. .ct_; other document area; this document starting location list; ; row id list.

Condition before: The current increment is 100.

Line No.	Text (workschedule)
1500	*tb 1234*
1600	*th*_MONTH $ DAYS $ WORKDAYS $ HOLIDAYS
1700	*r 1*_JAN $ 31 $ 21 $ 10
1800	*r 2*_FEB $ 28 $ 20 $ 8
1900	*r 3*_MAR $ 31 $ 23 $ 8
2000	*r 4*_APR $ 30 $ 21 $ 9
2100	*te*
2800	*pl*

Command: .ct_;1500;2100; ;2:1,3:2.

Result: The table was copied with rows 2 and 3 of the old location becoming rows 1 and 2 in the new location.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (workschedule)
1500	*tb 1234*
1600	*th*_MONTH $ DAYS $ WORKDAYS $ HOLIDAYS
1700	*r 1*_JAN $ 31 $ 21 $ 10
1800	*r 2*_FEB $ 28 $ 20 $ 8
1900	*r 3*_MAR $ 31 $ 23 $ 8
2000	*r 4*_APR $ 30 $ 21 $ 9
2100	*te*
2200	*tb 1234*
2300	*th*_MONTH $ DAYS $ WORKDAYS $ HOLIDAYS
2400	*r1*_FEB $ 28 $ 20 $ 8
2500	*r2*_MAR $ 31 $ 23 $ 8
2600	*te*
2800	*pl*

VARIATION 4. .ct_other document name; other document area; this document starting location list; increment; row id list;; no move option.

Condition before: The working document is document1.

Line No.	Text (document1)
100	as specified for the project.
200	*sl*

Line No.	Text (document2)
6000	minimum number of work days.
6100	*ct_(workschedule);11;2:1,3:2,4:3;;1500*

Line No.	Text (workschedule)
1500	*tb 1234*
1600	*th*_MONTH $ DAYS $ WORKDAYS $ HOLIDAYS
1700	*r 1*_JAN $ 31 $ 21 $ 10
1800	*r 2*_FEB $ 28 $ 20 $ 8
1900	*r 3*_MAR $ 31 $ 23 $ 8
2000	*r 4*_APR $ 30 $ 21 $ 9
2100	*te*

Command: .ct_document2;6100;100;50;2:1,3:2;;nm.

Result: The system generated a *ct* command on line 150 in document1 that points to the *ct* command on line 6100 of document2, with a copy id of 1. This copy id was entered in the *ct* external reference table of document2 and the documents referenced table of document1.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (document1)
100	as specified for the project.
150	*ct_(document2);1;2:1,3:2;;6100*
200	*sl*

Text (document2)
unchanged

Text (workschedule)
unchanged

workschedule *ct* External Reference Table
Copy id 11, document2, 1500

document2 *ct External Reference Table
Copy id 1, document1, 6100

Documents Referenced Table
Copy id 11, workschedule, 6100

document1 Documents Referenced Table
Copy id 1, document2, 150

VARIATION 5. .ct_other document name; other document area; this document starting location list; increment;;;no move option.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text (SpringSch)
100	Spring Schedule.
200	End.

Line No.	Text (workschedule)
1500	*tb 1234*
1600	*th*_MONTH $ DAYS $ WORKDAYS $ HOLIDAYS
1700	*r 1*_JAN $ 31 $ 21 $ 10
1800	*r 2*_FEB $ 28 $ 20 $ 8
1900	*r 3*_MAR $ 31 $ 23 $ 8
2000	*r 4*_APR $ 30 $ 21 $ 9
2100	*te*

Command: .ct_(workschedule);1500;100;10; ; ;nm.

Result: Since the no move option was used, a *ct* command was generated, and the *ct* external reference table of the source document and documents referenced table of the edit document were updated.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (SpringSch)
100	Spring Schedule.
110	*ct_(workschedule);1;;;1500*
200	End.

Text (workschedule)
unchanged

workschedule *ct* External Reference Table
Copy id 1, SpringSch, 1500

SpringSch Documents Referenced Table
Copy id 1, workschedule, 110

VARIATION 6. .ct_otner document name; other document area; this document starting location list; increment; row id list; column id list; ; text segment id; copy rows only switch.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text (Schedule1)
100	*tb 123*
200	*te*

Line No.	Text (workschedule)
1500	*tb 1234*
1600	*th*_MONTH $ DAYS $ WORKDAYS $ HOLIDAYS
1700	*r 1*_JAN $ 31 $ 21 $ 10
1800	*r 2*_FEB $ 28 $ 20 $ 8
1900	*r 3*_MAR $ 31 $ 23 $ 8
2000	*r 4*_APR $ 30 $ 21 $ 9
2100	*te*

Command: .ct_(workschedule);1500;100;10;1,2,3;1,2,4:3;;a;1.

Result: Rows 1, 2, and 3, and columns 1, 2, and 4 were copied to create a new table with each line having a text segment id of 'a'. The *th command was not copied and the *tb and *te commands were not generated.

Condition after:

Text Seg id	Line No.	Text (Schedule1)
	100	*tb 123*
a	110	*r1*_JAN $ 31 $ 10
a	120	*r2*_FEB $ 28 $ 8
a	130	*r3*_MAR $ 31 $ 8
	200	*te*

VARIATION 7. .ct_other document name; other document area; this document starting location list; increment;;;;; text listing switch.

Condition before: The user is editing a project document with only the guide spec and pull ids for reference. The project consists of automatically generated *co, *ct, and *cd commands. The current increment is 100.

Pull id	Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
12300	34400	*tb042001*
	34600	*th*_*u*_Width_*ue*_$_*u*_Height_*ue*_$_*u*_Reinforcement_*ue*
	34800	*r*_4 or 6 $ 8 $ One #4 bar
	34900	*r*_8 or 10 $ 8 $ Two #4 bars
	35000	*te*

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00);-12200;33600-34300*
1600	*ct_(cegs04200.00);-12300;1,2;1,2,3*
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00);-13100;35400-35500*

Command: .ct_(cegs04200.00); 34400;-12300;2;;;;;;1.

Result: The system copied the table from (cegs04200.00) starting at line 34400. Table text was placed after the line containing pull id 12300 with an increment of 2. Copied text and line numbers were automatically listed for user reference while editing.

Condition after: The guide is unchanged.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00);-12200;33600-34300*
1600	*ct_(cegs04200.00);-12300;1,2;1,2,3*
1602	*tb042001*
1604	*th*_*u*_Width_*ue*_$_*u*_Height_*ue*_$_*u*_ Reinforcement_*ue*
1606	*r1*_4 or 6 $ 8 $ One #4 bar
1608	*r2*_8 or 10 $ 8 $ Two #4 bars
1610	*te*
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00);-13100;35400-35500*

VARIATION 8. .ct_; other document area.

Example 1:

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 7.

Command: .ct_;+1600.

Result: The system deactivated the *ct command on line 1600 by changing it to a *cu command. The table was copied from the guide and placed after line 1600 with a default line increment of 2. Copied text and line numbers were automatically listed for user reference while editing.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00);-12200;33600-34300*
1600	*cu_(cegs04200.00);-12300;1,2;1,2,3*
1602	*tb042001*
1604	*th*_*u*_Width_*ue*_$_*u*_Height_*ue*_$_*u*_ Reinforcement_*ue*
1606	*r1*_4 or 6 $ 8 $ One #4 bar
1608	*r2*_8 or 10 $ 8 $ Two #4 bars
1610	*te*
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00);-13100;35400-35500*

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 7.

Command: .ct_;-12300.

Result: The system deactivated the *ct command on the line number containing pull id 12300 by changing it to a *cu command. Table text was placed after the line containing pull id 12300 in default increments of 2. Copied text and line numbers were automatically listed for user reference while editing.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00);-12200;33600-34300*
1600	*cu_(cegs04200.00);-12300;1,2;1,2,3*
1602	*tb042001*
1604	*th*_*u*_Width_*ue*_$_*u*_Height_*ue*_$_*u*_ Reinforcement_*ue*
1606	*r1*_4 or 6 $ 8 $ One #4 bar
1608	*r2*_8 or 10 $ 8 $ Two #4 bars
1610	*te*
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00);-13100;35400-35500*

***

PURPOSE

This system-generated internal command allows the system to copy an entire table or part of a table from one location to another within one document or from another document during a print without physically moving the text.

GENERAL FORM

```
*ct_document name; copy id or pull id; row id list; column id list;
original line number*
```

document name	1-12 alphanumeric character name of the referenced document
copy id or pull id	id of an entry in the referenced document's *ct* external reference table and the current document's documents referenced table, or id of an entry in the pull tables of both documents
row id list	list of table row ids to be copied
column id list	list of table column ids to be copied
original line number	*tb* or *ct line number

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	existing document name	table text copied within current document
2. copy id or pull id	a. unsigned positive number identifying a copy id b. negative number identifying a pull id	no default
3. row id list	list of table row ids or row id pairs, where a pair is 'source row id: new row id'	all rows are copied with same row id as source document

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
4. column id list	list of table column ids or column id pairs, where a pair is 'source column id: new column id'	all columns are copied with same column id as source document
5. original line number	a. unsigned positive line number to indicate that header information should be copied b. a negative line number to indicate that header information should not be copied	command created by automatic generation

SPECIAL NOTES

The user should not enter this command. Application of a .ct. command with the no-move option activated will produce this command and make appropriate entries in the *ct* external reference table of the document being copied and the documents referenced table of the current document. This command is also produced by the .gene and .upda commands during automatic generation. A line containing a *ct* command must not be moved (.mo.) nor erased (.er.). Deletion of a *ct command containing a copy id should be accomplished only by using the copy remove command (.cr.), which will remove the line containing the *ct* command from the text table and resolve the entry in the *ct* external reference table of the document being copied and the documents referenced table of the current document. Removal of a *ct command containing a pull id should be accomplished only by changing the *ct command to a *cu command, which insures that the command will never become activated during automatic generation. The *ct* command must be the only text on a line. When a *ct* command references another line containing a *ct* command, this is known as nesting *ct* commands. Five levels of nesting are permitted.

Deletion of table text lines referenced by *ct* commands is inhibited under normal editing, but they may be deleted by editing with the external reference override switch activated. If such deletion occurs, a message is appended to the message tables of the creators of documents containing the referencing *ct* commands. The original line number field is only indicative and not kept updated by the system. The system obtains the line number from the *ct external reference table or pull table of the

referenced document during a print. These tables are kept updated. The user should remember that the row id (column id) of the document being copied and the row id (column id) of the new row (column) in the current document should both be specified or the system will use the copied row (column) id as the new id.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

When this command is encountered during a print, the *ct external reference table or pull table of the referenced document is searched for the copy id or pull id, and the *tb or *ct line number is obtained from the located entry. The specified rows and columns are then processed and printed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *ct_; copy id or pull id;;; original line number*

Condition before: An edit copy table command is issued to create an internal copy table command that will copy all rows and columns, but not the header, of a table within the same document.

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
55100	*p2*_Prefaced Concrete Masonry Units:
55150	Prefaced concrete masonry units shall be
55200	Class 1, Form B.
55300	*p2*_Reinforcing Steel Bars and Rods:

Edit copy table command issued: .ct_;22500;55200;50;;;nm;;1.

Command: *ct_;1;;;-22500*

Result: The *tb or *ct line number will be obtained from the *ct external reference table of the current document, and all rows and columns (without the header) will be processed and printed.

Condition after: The *ct* command has been generated by the system into the text table.

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
55100	*p2*_Prefaced Concrete Masonry Units:
55150	Prefaced concrete masonry units shall be
55200	Class 1, Form B.
55250	*ct_;1;;;-22500*
55300	*p2*_Reinforcing Steel Bars and Rods:

VARIATION 2. *ct_document name; copy id or pull id;; column id list; original line number*

Condition before: An edit copy table command is issued to create an internal copy table command that will copy all rows and selected columns of a table from cegs04200.00.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1800	*p2*_Concrete Brick: Type I, Grade N-1.
1900	*tc_1;_*p1*_FIRE-RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION*_:
2000	*tc_1;_*p1*_PROTECTION*_:

Edit copy table command issued:

.ct_(cegs04200.00);32400;1900;10;;1,3:2;nm.

Command: *ct_(cegs04200.00);2;;1:1,3:2;32400*

Result: The *tb or *ct line number will be obtained from the *ct external reference table of document cegs04200.00, and columns 1 and 3 of all rows will be processed and printed.

Condition after: The *ct* command has been generated by the system into the text table.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1800	*p2*_Concrete Brick: Type I, Grade N-1.
1900	*tc_1;_*p1*_FIRE-RESISTANCE CLASSIFICATION*_:
1910	*ct_(cegs04200.00);2;;1:1,3:2;32400*
2000	*tc_1;_*p1*_PROTECTION*_:

VARIATION 3. *ct_document name; copy id or pull id; row id list;; original line number*

Condition before: An edit copy table command is issued to create an internal copy table command that will copy selected rows and all columns of a table from cegs04200.00.

Line No.	Text (pxxx04200.00)
7400	*p2*_Mortar:
7500	*p2*_Precast Concrete Items:
7600	*p2*_Stone Items:

Edit copy table command issued:

.ct_(cegs04200.00);32400;7500;50;20:10,30:20;;nm.

Command: *ct_(cegs04200.00);3;20:10,30:20;;32400*.

Result: The *tb or *ct line number will be obtained from the *ct external reference table of document cegs04200.00, and all columns of rows 20 and 30 will be processed and printed.

Condition after: The *ct* command has been generated by the system into the text table.

Line No.	Text (pxxx04200.00)
7400	*p2*_Mortar:
7500	*p2*_Precast Concrete Items:
7550	*ct_(cegs04200.00);3;20:10,30:20;;32400*.
7600	*p2*_Stone Items:

VARIATION 4. *ct_document name; copy id or pull id; row id list; column id list; original line number*

Condition before: An edit copy table command is issued to create an internal copy table command that will copy selected rows and columns of a table from refepubsdocu.

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
6100	*p2*_American Society for Heating, Refrigerating
6200	and Air-Conditioning Engineers Inc. (ASHRAE) Publication:_*all*
6210	*tb251*
6300	*te*

Edit copy table command issued:
.ct_repubsdocu;3100099;6210;10;500:100;2:1;nm.

Command: *ct_(refepubsdocu);515;500:100;2:1;3100099*

Result: The *tb or *ct line number will be obtained from the *ct external reference table of document refepubsdocu, and row 500 and column 2 will be processed and printed.

Condition after: The *ct* command has been generated by the system into the text table.

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
6100	*p2*_American Society for Heating, Refrigerating
6200	and Air-Conditioning Engineers Inc. (ASHRAE) Publication:_*all*
6210	*tb251*
6220	*ct_(refepubsdocu);515;500:100;2:1;3100099*
6300	*te*

VARIATION 5. *ct_document name; copy id or pull id; row id list; column id list*

Condition before: Project document auto04200.00 is automatically generated from cegs04200.00.

Text Table
Empty

System command issued: .gene_(auto04200.00);cegs;dsn;1.

Command: *ct_(cegs04200.00);-700;100,300;1,2*

Result: The *tb or *ct line number will be obtained from the pull table of document cegs04200.00, and rows 100 and 300 and columns 1 and 2 will be processed and printed.

Condition after: The automatically generated commands have now been produced.

Line No.	Text (auto04200.00)
600	*ct_(cegs04200.00);-700;100,300;1,2*

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to establish place holders for *co*, *ct*, and *cd* commands that must not be activated during automatic generation.

GENERAL FORM

```
*cu_document name; -pull id; original line number pair* .
                              or
*cu_document name; -pull id; row id list; column id list*
                              or
*cu_document name; -pull id; line number pair*
```

See *co, *ct, and *cd commands, respectively, for field definitions.

FIELD OPTIONS

See *co, *ct, and *cd commands.

SPECIAL NOTES

To insure that a *cd command will never become activated during automatic generation, the user should change this command to a *cu command. Selected references to the guide may be resolved in an automatically generated project specification by applying a .co or .ct command with a line number preceded by a plus sign or a negative pull id in the second field (this will change the *co or *ct command to a *cu command and copy the text using a specified increment or a default increment of 2).

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The *cu command is ignored during printing.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *cu_document name; -pull id; original line number pair*

Condition before: The user is editing an automatically generated project document and issues an edit copy command to resolve a *co command reference. The current line increment is 100.

*CU
COPY DUMMY USER

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
11200	*co_(cegs04200.00); -11800; 31900-32400*
11300	*co_(cegs04200.00); -11900; 32500-32700*
11400	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12000; 32800-34300*

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
32500	Mortar shall be prepared clay
32600	that will withstand the temperature
32700	and spread easily after tempering.

Edit copy command issued: .co_; +11300.

Command: *cu_(cegs04200.00); -11900; 32500-32700*

Result: The *cu command will be ignored during the printing of the document.

Condition after: The guide is unchanged.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
11200	*co_(cegs04200.00); -11800; 31900-32400*
11300	*cu_(cegs04200.00); -11900; 32500-32700*
11302	Mortar shall be prepared clay
11304	that will withstand the temperature
11306	and spread easily after tempering.
11400	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12000; 32800-34300*

VARIATION 2. *cu_document name; -pull id; row id list; column id list*

Condition before: The user is editing an automatically generated project document and issues an edit copy table command to resolve a *ct command reference. The current line increment is 100.

Line No.	Text (cegs04200.00)
34400	*tb042001*
34600	*th*_*u*_Width_*ue*_$_*u*_Height_*ue*_$_*u* _Reinforcement_*ue*
34800	*r*_4 or 6 $ 8 $ One #4 bar
34900	*r*_8 or 10 $ 8 $ Two #4 bars
35000	*te*

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12200; 33600-34300*
1600	*ct_(cegs04200.00); -12300; 1,2; 1,2,3*
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00); -13100; 35400-35500*

Edit copy table command issued: .ct_; -12300.

Command: *cu_(cegs04200.00); -12300; 1,2; 1,2,3*

Result: The *cu command will be ignored during the printing of the document.

Condition after: The guide is unchanged.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12200; 33600-34300*
1600	*cu_(cegs04200.00); -12300; 1,2; 1,2,3*
1602	*tb042001*
1604	*th*_*u*_Width_*ue*_$_*u*_Height_*ue*_$_*u*_Reinforcement_*ue*
1606	*r1*_4 or 6 $ 8 $ One #4 bar
1608	*r2*_8 or 10 $ 8 $ Two #4 bars
1610	*te*
1700	*co_(cegs04200.00); -13100; 35400-35500*

VARIATION 3. *cu_document name; -pull id; line number pair*

Condition before: The user is editing an automatically generated project document and issues an edit change command to insure that a *cd command will never become activated during automatic generation.

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
700	*co_(cegs04200.00); -700; 1000-1200*
800	*cd_(cegs04200.00); -800; 1300-1400*
900	*co_(cegs04200.00); -900; 1500-1500*

Edit change command issued: .ch_800; (cd); (cu).

Command: *cu_(cegs04200.00); -800; 1300-1400*

Result: The *cu command will be ignored during the printing of the document.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
700	*co_(cegs04200.00); -700; 1000-1200*
800	*cu_(cegs04200.00); -800; 1300-1400*
900	*co_(cegs04200.00); -900; 1500-1500*

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to obtain the data set name required for a new Corps of Engineers guide specification (CEGS).

GENERAL FORM

.data_guide specification number.

guide specification number	1-5 digit number or a decimal number of the form (xxxxx.xx)

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will translate the guide specification number into a unique six character name for the data set.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .data_guide specification number.

Condition before: A new guide specification 04200.00 must be stored in the EDITSPEC system. The user must obtain an approved name for the data set that will hold this document.

Command: .data_(04200.00).

Result: The system returned the approved data set name of '0668A0' for guide 04200.00.

Condition after: The new document will be stored on data set 0668A0.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to set the backup option switch to 1 for the specified document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.dbac_document name.
```

document name	1-12 character existing document name

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

After this command is given, a backup of all correct edit commands will be kept for the specified document.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The backup option switch will be set to 1 for the given document.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .dbac_document name.

Condition before: The user wishes to keep a backup of all correctly executed edit commands for document 99mx04200.00.

Document Name	Backup Option Switch
99mx04200.00	0

Command: .dbac_(99mx04200.00).

Result: The system set the backup option switch for this document to 1.

Condition after:

Document Name	Backup Option Switch
99mx04200.00	1

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user with delete access to delete a document from the system.

GENERAL FORM

```
.dele_document name; override switch.
```

document name	existing 1-12 character document name
override switch	delete a document even though the document is referenced by other documents

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	existing document name	no default
2. override switch	a. 0 - do not delete the document if referenced by other documents; delete the data set if no documents remain in the data set b. 1 - delete the document even though referenced by other documents; delete the data set if no documents remain in the data set	0 - do not delete the document if referenced by other documents; delete the data set if no documents remain in the data set

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	c. 2 - do not delete the document if being referenced by other documents; do not delete the data set	
	d. 3 - delete the document even though referenced by other documents; do not delete the data set	

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will check to insure that the current user has delete access to the specified document. If other documents are referencing the specified document, the document will not be deleted if a 0 or 2 is given in the override switch field. If a 1 or 3 is given in the override switch field, the document will be deleted even though referenced by other documents, and notification will be sent to the users of these documents. The data set will be deleted if no documents remain in it, unless a 2 or 3 is specified in the override switch field.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .dele_document name.

Condition before: User 99edsppresnj wants to delete document 99mx04200.00. This document has no external references, and this is the only document stored in the data set.

Document Name	Creator
99mx04200.00	99edsppresnj

Command: .dele_(99mx04200.00).

Result: The document and data set were deleted.

Condition after: Document 99mx04200.00 and the data set on which the document was stored do not exist in the system.

VARIATION 2. .dele_document name; override switch.

Example 1:

Condition before: User 99edsppresnj wants to delete document 99mx04200.00 even though referenced by other documents, and delete the data set if no other documents are stored in the data set.

Document Name	Creator
99mx04200.00	99edsppresnj

Command: .dele_(99mx04200.00); 1.

Result: The document and data set were deleted as requested.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Variation 1.

Example 2:

Condition before: User 99edsppresnj wants to delete document 99mx04200.00, but not the data set.

Document Name	Creator
99mx04200.00	99edsppresnj

Command: .dele_(99mx04200.00); 2.

Result: The document was deleted, but the data set was retained.

Condition after: Document 99mx04200.00 does not exist in the system.

Example 3:

Condition before: User 99edsppresnj wants to delete document 99mx04200.00 even though referenced by other documents, but not the data set.

Document Name	Creator
99mx04200.00	99edsppresnj

Command: .dele_(99mx04200.00); 3.

Result: The document was deleted, but the data set was retained.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Example 2.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows the supervisor that created the given document format to change one or more of the fields that were entered in the page format form of the .docu command.

GENERAL FORM

.docc_document format id; modification list.

document format id	1-8 digit id of an existing document format
modification list	list of fields where each field is composed of the following: field number to be changed, new value for the field

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document format id	existing format id	no default
2. modification list	list of valid field numbers followed by new values	no default

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The document format table is searched to locate the given document format id. Then the new field values given will replace the old field values.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .docc_document format id; modification list.

Condition before: The user wants to change the footer format id to 5 and the line number/text column spacing to 11 in document format 12.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DCMNT FORMAT ID	P F	FOOTER FORMAT ID	HEADER FORMAT ID	PG LN	TXT WTH	M P F	PARAGPH NUMBER FORMAT	B T	F S T	L S T	PAGE NUMBER FORMAT	N L S	L R J	SK TP MR	SK BM MR	SP FL LN	SP LN TX	SP TX DN	SP DN CY
12	0	0	0	51	72	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	12	12	1

Command: .docc_12;3,5;18,11.

Result: The values for fields 3 and 18 were changed to 5 and 11, respectively, in document format 12.

Condition after:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DCMNT	P	FOOTER	HEADER	PG	TXT	M	PARAGPH	B	F	L	PAGE	N	L	SK	SK	SP	SP	SP	SP
FORMAT	F	FORMAT	FORMAT	LN	WTH	P	NUMBER	T	S	S	NUMBER	L	R	TP	BM	FL	LN	TX	DN
ID		ID	ID			F	FORMAT	M	T	T	FORMAT	S	J	MR	MR	LN	TX	DN	CY
12	0	5	0	51	72	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	11	12	1

***

PURPOSE -

This system command allows a supervisor to create a new document printing format, and the creator to change a paragraph form or to delete an existing document format.

GENERAL FORM

This command has the following two forms:

1. page format form

   .docu_document format id; paragraph form number; footer format id; header format id; page length; text width; maximum paragraph form number; paragraph numbering format id; paragraph reference switch; first subfield; last subfield; page numbering format id; no skip switch; right justification switch; top margin; bottom margin; flag/line number spacing; line number/text spacing; text/document name spacing; document name/cycle number spacing.

2. paragraph form

   .docu_document format id; paragraph form number; paragraph indention format id; increment subfield; first subfield; last subfield; change switch.

1. page format form

document format id	1-8 digit id identifying the document format for which the page format will be added or the complete document format will be deleted
paragraph form number	0 to indicate that the page format will be added to the new document format
footer format id	1-8 digit id of an existing footer format
header format id	1-8 digit id of an existing header format
page length	1-2 digit number identifying the total number of printed lines to be placed on each page; including header, text, footer, and page number
text width	1-2 digit number identifying the total number of characters to be placed on each printed line

maximum paragraph form number	1 digit number identifying the maximum paragraph form to be entered
paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit id of an existing paragraph numbering format
paragraph reference switch	1 digit number indicating that the paragraph number is to be printed centered at the bottom of the page
first subfield	1 digit number identifying the first paragraph number portion to be printed at the bottom of the page
last subfield	1 digit number identifying the last paragraph number portion to be printed at the bottom of the page
page numbering format id	1-8 digit id of an existing page numbering format
no skip switch	1 digit number indicating a line is not to be skipped between the page number and the header or the page number and the footer
right justification switch	1 digit number directing the system to pad each printed line with extra blanks between words to insure that the last printed character in each line will always be in the last printable space
top margin	1-2 digit number of blank lines to be placed between the top of the page and the first printable line
bottom margin	1-2 digit number of blank lines to be placed between the last printable line and the bottom of the page
flag/line number spacing	1-2 digit number of spaces to be placed between the flag column and the line number column on each printed page
line number/text spacing	1-2 digit number of spaces to be placed between the line number column and the text column on each printed page

text/document name spacing	1-2 digit number of spaces to be placed between the text column and the audit trail-document name column on each printed page
document name/cycle number spacing	1-2 digit number of spaces to be placed between the audit trail-document name column and the audit trail-cycle number column on each printed page

2. paragraph form

document format id	1-8 digit id identifying the document format for which one of the paragraph forms will be added or changed, or for which the complete document format will be deleted
paragraph form number	1 digit number identifying the paragraph form to be added or changed
paragraph indention format id	1-4 alphabetic character id of an existing paragraph indention format
increment subfield	1 digit number identifying the part of the paragraph number to be increased when a *p command is processed
first subfield	1 digit number identifying the first subfield of the paragraph number to be printed when a *p command is processed
last subfield	1 digit number identifying the last subfield of the paragraph number to be printed when a *p command is processed
change switch	1 digit number indicating the change of an existing paragraph form

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
PAGE FORMAT FORM		
1. document format id	1-8 digit id	system will assign an id

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
2. paragraph form number	must be zero (0)	complete document format will be deleted
3. footer format id	1-8 digit id	no footer required if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
4. header format id	1-8 digit id	no header required if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
5. page length	1-2 digit number (Note: One extra line may be required to eliminate widowed lines of paragraphs on the following page.)	54 if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
6. text width	1-2 digit number (Note: One extra character may be required for punctuation marks.)	75 if field 2 is is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
7. maximum paragraph form number	1 digit number from 1 to 9	9 if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
8. paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit id	no paragraph numbers required if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
9. paragraph reference switch	a. 0 - no printing b. 1 - printing	0 - no printing (if field 2 is present) complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
10. first subfield	1 digit number from 1 to 6	first subfield printed if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
11. last subfield	1 digit number from 1 to 6	maximum subfield printed if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
12. page numbering format id	1-8 digit id	pages not numbered if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
13. no skip switch	a. 0 - skip to a new line b. 1 - do not skip to a new line	0 - skip to a new line (if field 2 is present) complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
14. right justification switch	a. 0 - no justification required b. 1 - justification required	0 - no justification required (if field 2 is present) complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
15. top margin	1-2 digit number from 1 to 12	6 if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
16. bottom margin	1-2 digit number from 1 to 12	6 if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
17. flag/line number spacing	1-2 digit number from 1 to 35	1 if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
18. line number/ text spacing	1-2 digit number from 1 to 35	12 if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
19. text/document name spacing	1-2 digit number from 1 to 35	7 if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
20. document name/ cycle number spacing	1-2 digit number from 1 to 35	1 if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
PARAGRAPH FORM		
1. document format id	1-8 digit id	id of the document format for which the page format form was previously entered
2. paragraph form number	1 digit number from 1 to 9	complete document format will be deleted
3. paragraph indention format id	1-4 alphabetic character id	complete document format will be deleted

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
4. increment subfield	1 digit number from 1 to 6	paragraph form number or maximum number of subfields defined, whichever is smaller, if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
5. first subfield	1 digit number from 1 to 6	first subfield if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
6. last subfield	1 digit number from 1 to 6	maximum subfield defined in the paragraph numbering format if field 2 is present complete document format will be deleted if field 2 is absent
7. change switch	a. 0 - add a new paragraph form or delete the complete document format b. 1 - change an existing paragraph form	0 - add a new paragraph form or delete the complete document format

SPECIAL NOTES

A complete document format definition is composed of one PAGE FORMAT FORM command and 0-9 PARAGRAPH FORM commands. All commands in the definition must use the identical document format id.

PAGE FORMAT FORM:

Changes to the PAGE FORMAT FORM are performed by applying the .docc command. To minimize costs, omit the document format id when creating the PAGE FORMAT FORM. The system will assign an id.

The PAGE FORMAT FORM command must be given before any PARAGRAPH FORM commands are issued.

All page numbering, paragraph numbering, paragraph indention, header, and footer formats must have been previously defined before being specified in this command.

INFORMATION PRINTED ON A COMPUTER PAGE

A typical page format is shown in the figure titled 'EXAMPLE: PAGE LAYOUT'. All printing should be done on the standard 15 by 11 inch continuous feed computer paper. The boundary of the computer page is shown.

The system can print five different types of information in tabular form.

TEXT COLUMN

The actual contents or text of a document is printed in the 'TEXT COLUMN'. The text column contains five identifiable parts:

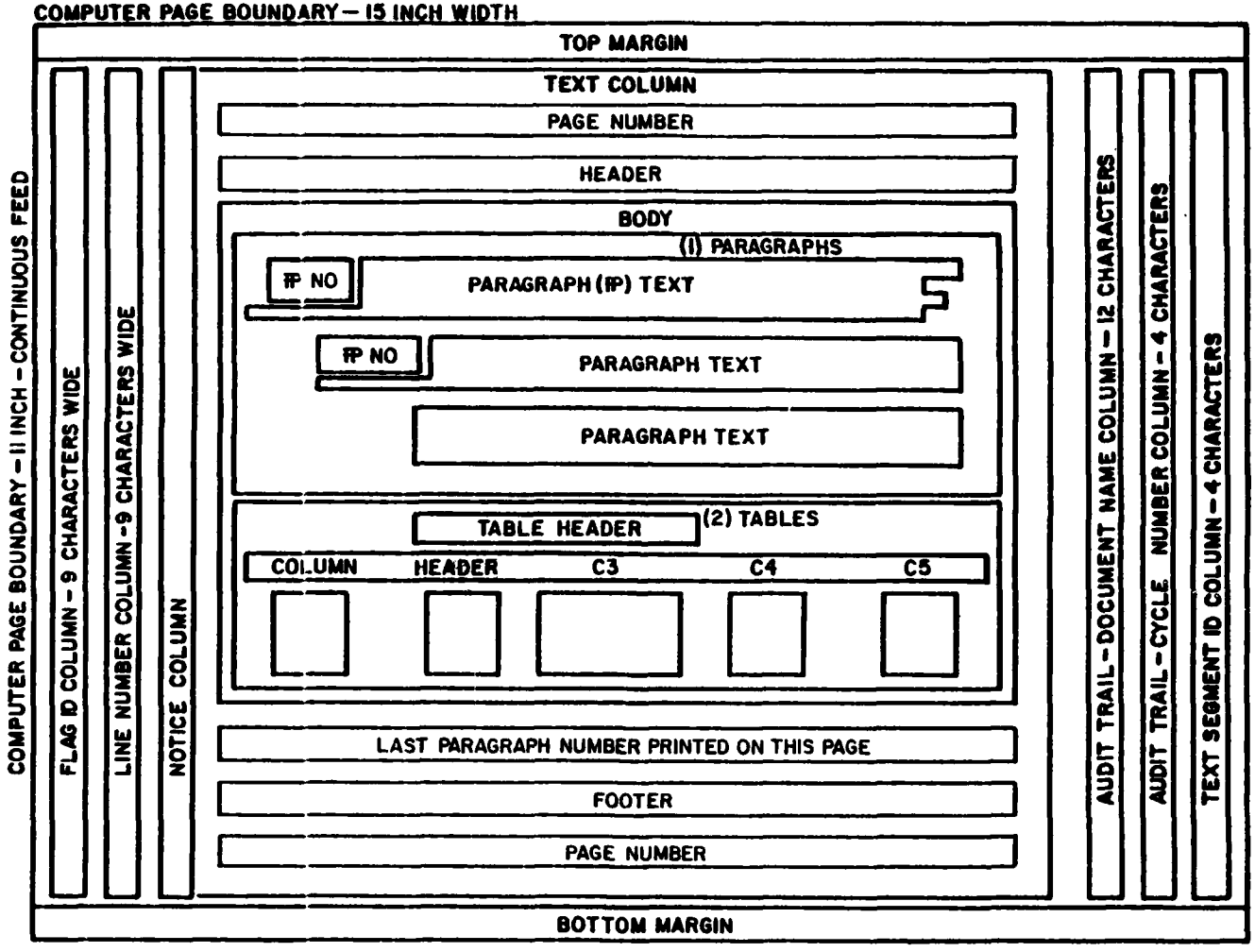
(1) The HEADER can be printed at the top of each printed page.

(2) The BODY is actually composed of paragraphs and tables. Paragraphs may be numbered for reference and may be indented by different indentions to improve reading and understanding. Tables may have a general table header and a header over each column. Such column headings are printed at the top of each new page of a table.

(3) The last paragraph number printed on the current page may be required to be printed, center justified at the bottom of the page, for quick referencing purposes by paragraph number.

(4) The FOOTER can be printed at the bottom of each printed page.

(5) The PAGE NUMBER can be printed at either the top or bottom of each printed page.



EXAMPLE: PAGE LAYOUT

Changes to a document are often marked in some manner in the left margin of the text. EDITSPEC provides a 'NOTICE COLUMN' that contains the number of the change notification in parentheses.

LINE NUMBER COLUMN

The line number containing the last character on the printed line will be listed in the 'LINE NUMBER COLUMN'. There may be several EDITSPEC lines on one formated print line. A positive line number indicates that the line is located in the current document. A negative line number indicates that the line is located within a referenced document.

FLAG ID COLUMN

When a flag is present within the printed text line, the number of the flag is printed in this column. When two or more flags are present within the printed text line, the number of the first flag is printed preceded by a negative sign (-).

AUDIT TRAIL COLUMNS

When text has been copied from another document, the name of the document will appear in the 'AUDIT TRAIL - DOCUMENT NAME COLUMN' and the actual line number in the document will be printed in the 'LINE NUMBER COLUMN' preceded by a negative sign (-).

The 'AUDIT TRAIL - CYCLE NUMBER COLUMN' will contain the following:

(1) A copy nomove to another document - The first two digits are the current edit cycle number of the document being referenced. The third and fourth digits are the edit cycle number of the document being referenced when the copy nomove command was issued.

(2) Text not copied from another document - The first two digits are blank. The last two digits contain the edit cycle number for the last change made to the text on the printed line.

TEXT SEGMENT ID COLUMN

The 'TEXT SEGMENT ID COLUMN' contains the text identification of the last character located on the printed line. Text segments are applied to identify contract text, project text, and technical and general notes.

INFORMATION PRINTED ON A PUBLISHED PAGE

The normal size for a sheet of published paper is 8-1/2 by 11 inches. Since the size of the computer page (15 x 11) is much larger than the published page, only a limited amount of information can appear on the published page.

The normal procedure is to position the published page around the TEXT COLUMN. The printer can crop or mask the left and right information on the computer page that is not wanted on the published page. Three basic published page layouts are shown in the figure titled 'EXAMPLE: PUBLISHED PAGE LAYOUTS'. The final cut or printed paper boundary is shown in bold face lines in all examples.

The first example shows a published page that contains only the 'TEXT COLUMN' with a 12 character left and right margin. Paragraph and page numbers are provided for quick reference.

The second example shows a published page that contains the 'LINE NUMBER COLUMN' and the 'TEXT COLUMN' with a 6 character left margin and a 12 character right margin. In addition to paragraph and page numbers for references, a list of EDITSPEC line numbers is provided. When discussing the text with another reader, the first reader can cite the page number and line number to pinpoint the text in question; thus, reducing the time spent to locate text to be discussed.

The third example shows a printed page containing the 'LINE NUMBER COLUMN', 'TEXT COLUMN', and 'AUDIT TRAIL - DOCUMENT NAME COLUMN' with 6 character right and left margins. The portions of the construction project specification that deviate from the guide and the portions that are project unique must be identified and reviewed as fast as possible. Providing the contractor with the document name from which the text was copied clearly identifies which text was (1) copied directly from a Corps of Engineers guide specification with no change (i.e., DOCUMENT NAME: cegs04200.00), (2) copied directly from an office guide with no change (i.e., DOCUMENT NAME: 99gs04200.00), (3) project unique text and/or text that was copied from another document and changed for this project.

PARAGRAPH FORM:

The document format id for all paragraph forms must be the same as the document format id previously specified in the PAGE FORMAT FORM command.

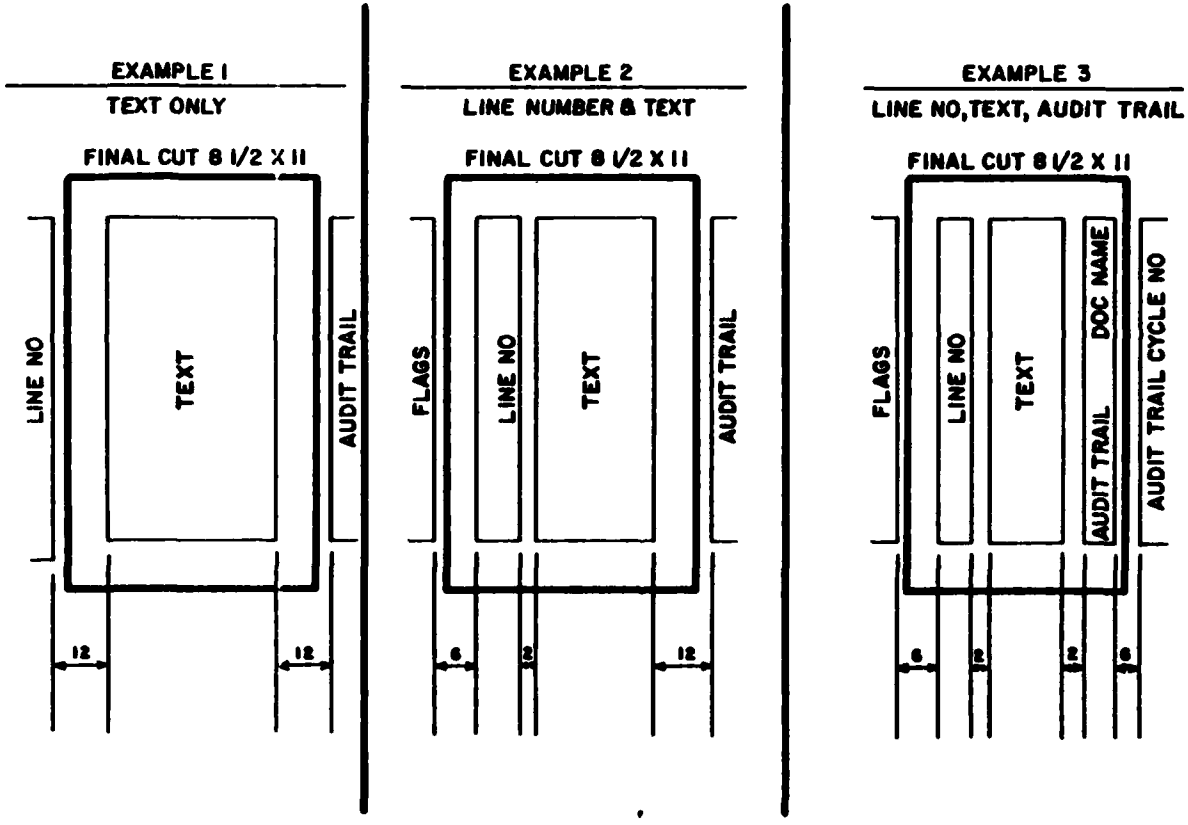
PARAGRAPH FORM EXAMPLE

Assume the most complicated form of the paragraph number is shown in the example below:

EXAMPLES:
a. 1.2.3.4.5.6.
b. 1.2.0.0.0.0.
c. 1.2.3.0.0.0.
d. 1.2.
e. 1.2.3.

The complete paragraph numbering format as shown in examples a., b., and 'c.' is not normally printed with each paragraph. Normal printed paragraph numbers are as indicated in examples d and e.

EXAMPLE: PUBLISHED PAGE LAYOUTS



A section of text composed of several indented paragraphs might be printed as follows:

2. This is the second paragraph printed using the first paragraph form. (MAJOR PARAGRAPH)

2.1 This is the first paragraph printed using the second paragraph form. (SUBORDINATE PARAGRAPH TO MAJOR PARAGRAPH 2)

2.1.1 This is the first paragraph below the second paragraph form using the third paragraph form. (SUBORDINATE PARAGRAPH TO PARAGRAPH 2.1)

2.1.2 This is the second paragraph printed using the third paragraph form. (SUBORDINATE PARAGRAPH TO PARAGRAPH 2.1)

The paragraph number subfield to increment is normally related to the paragraph form number applied in the document format definition. For example, paragraph 2. above, and similar paragraphs, such as 3. and 5. would be defined as paragraph form one. Paragraph 2.1 above, and similar paragraphs such as 3.3 and 5.2, would be defined as paragraph form two. Paragraph 2.1.1 above, and similar paragraphs such as 4.4.2 and 5.2.3, would be defined as paragraph form three. The paragraph numbering subfield to increment is as follows:

Paragraph Number	Subfield to increment
2.	1
2.1	2
2.1.1 & 2.1.2	3

The line indentions for each paragraph are defined in the paragraph indention format table. The paragraph indention format definitions for the examples above are shown below:

Example Paragraph Number	Paragraph Indention format Id	First line Indent	2nd to Last Line Indent	Right Margin Indent
2.	a	0	0	0
2.1	b	5	0	0
2.1.1 & 2.1.2	c	10	0	0

The paragraph number subfields to print are normally related to the paragraph forms applied in the document format definition. For example, paragraph 2. above, and similar paragraphs such as 3. and 4., have only the first subfields printed. Paragraph 2.1 above, and similar paragraphs such as 3.1 and 6.3, have the first and second subfields printed. Paragraphs 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 have the first through third subfields printed.

Assuming the document format id of 1, the commands defining the paragraph forms would be:

```
.docu 1;1;a;1;1;1.
.docu 1;2;b;2;1;2.
.docu 1;3;c;3;1;3.
```

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If a document format id is specified, the page format form or one of the paragraph forms will be added, one of the paragraph forms will be changed, or the complete document format will be deleted. If the document format id is omitted or if an existing document format id is entered for addition of the page format form, the system will assign the next available document format id. If the document format id is omitted for addition of one of the paragraph forms, the system will assume the document format id of the page format form that was previously entered. For the addition or change of one of the paragraph forms or the deletion of a complete document format, the system checks to insure that the current supervisor is the creator.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

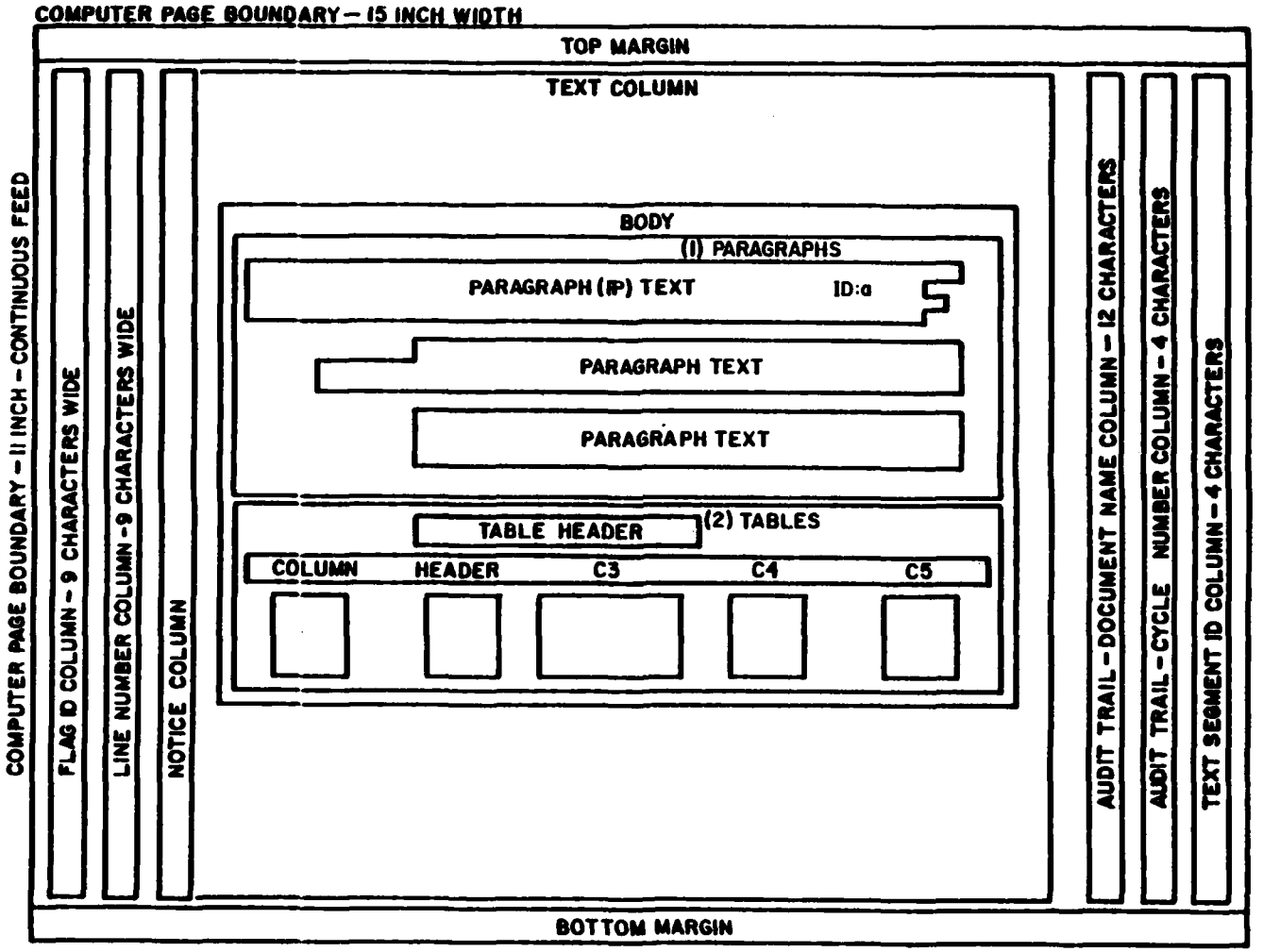
VARIATION 1.	1. page format form .docu_; paragraph form number. 2. paragraph form .docu_; paragraph form number; paragraph indention format id.

Condition before: Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to add a new document format into the system. The typical page layout to be formatted is shown in the figure titled 'EXAMPLE PAGE LAYOUT - VARIATION NO. 1'. The text column will not contain a header, footer, page number, nor paragraph numbers. There is to be a 1 inch (6 lines) margin at both the top and the bottom of the page. There is to be a 2/3 inch left margin (8 characters) and a 1/3 inch notice column (4 characters). There is to be a 1 inch right margin (12 characters). The text column should be 6-1/4 inches wide (75 characters) and 9 inches in length (54 lines). There are eventually to be nine different paragraph forms. The only one to be defined now will be flush with the margins using paragraph indention format id a.

DOCUMENT FORMAT TABLE
empty

Commands:
```
.docu_; 0.
.docu_; 1; a.
```

Result: The system assigned the next available document format id of 1 and added the page format and one of the paragraph forms to the document format table.



EXAMPLE PAGE LAYOUT – VARIATION NO. 1

Condition after:

DOCUMENT FORMAT TABLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DCMNT FORMAT ID	P F	FOOTER FORMAT ID	HEADER FORMAT ID	PG LN	TXT WTH	M P F	PARAGPH NUMBER FORMAT	B T M	F S T	L S T	PAGE NUMBER FORMAT	N L S	L R J	SK TP MR	SK BM MR	SP FL LN	SP LN TX	SP TX DN	SP DN CY
1	0	0	0	54	75	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	12	7	1
99edsppr												3 PRGH FRMT ID		4 PRGH SUBF INCR		5 FRST SUBF PRNT		6 LAST SUBF PRNT	
1	1											a		1		1		1	

VARIATION 2.

1. page format form

   .docu_document format id; paragraph form number; footer format id; header format id; page length; text width; maximum paragraph form number; paragraph numbering format id; paragraph reference switch; first subfield; last subfield; page numbering format id; no skip switch; right justification switch; top margin; bottom margin; flag/line number spacing; line number/text spacing; text/document name spacing; document name/cycle number spacing.

2. paragraph form

   .docu_document format id; paragraph form number; paragraph indention format id; increment subfield; first subfield; last subfield.

Condition before: Same as condition after of Variation 1. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to add document format 2 into the system. The typical page layout to be formatted is shown in the figure titled 'EXAMPLE PAGE LAYOUT - VARIATION NO. 2'. The text column will contain a header, footer, page number, paragraph indentions, and paragraph numbers. All must have been previously defined before the .docu commands can be issued. Assume the following ids have been previously defined for this example:

FORMAT	ID
HEADER	11
FOOTER	10
PAGE NUMBERING	12
PARAGRAPH NUMBERING	8
PARAGRAPH INDENTIONS	a,b,c,d,e,f

The text column should be 6 inches wide and 8-1/2 inches in length. There will be six different paragraph forms applied in the document format and forms are numbered from one to six. All text will be right justified.

Each paragraph will be indented as previously defined in formats a through f. The paragraph subfield to increment will be the same as the paragraph form number. All subfields from the first to the incremented subfield will be printed.

Commands: .docu 2;0;10;11;51;72;6;8;1;1;3;12;1;1;9;3;2;8;12;2.
.docu 2;1;a;1;1;1.
.docu 2;2;b;2;1;2.
.docu 2;3;c;3;1;3.
.docu 2;4;d;4;1;4.
.docu 2;5;e;5;1;5.
.docu 2;6;f;6;1;6.

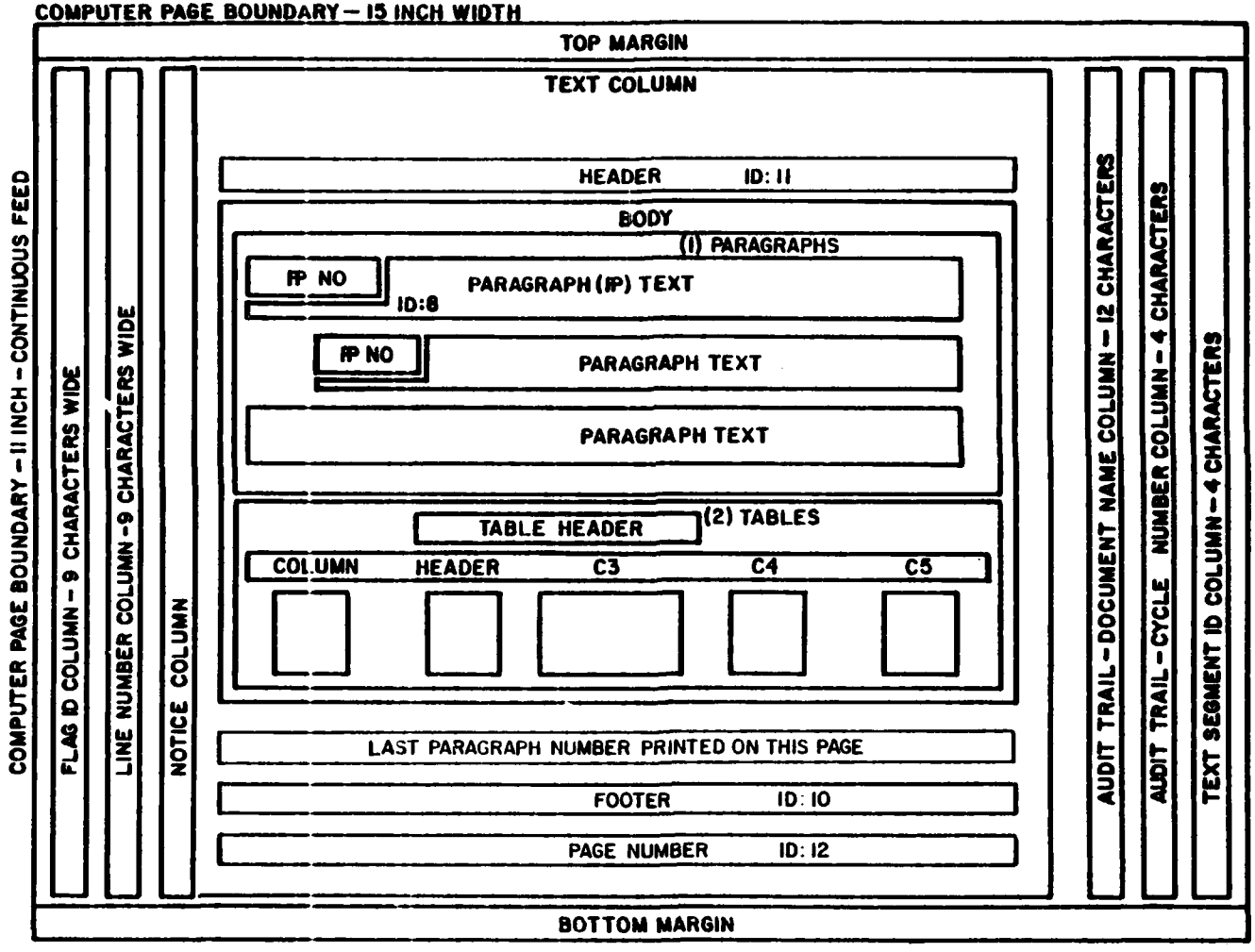
Result: The system checked to insure that format id 2 had not been previously defined and entered the page format and 6 paragraph forms of document format 2 into the document format table.

Condition after:

DOCUMENT FORMAT TABLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DCMNT FORMAT ID	P F	FOOTER FORMAT ID	HEADER FORMAT ID	PG LN	TXT WTH	M P F	PARAGPH NUMBER FORMAT	B T M	F S T	L S T	PAGE NUMBER FORMAT	N L S	L R J	SK TP MR	SK BM MR	SP FL LN	SP LN TX	SP TX DN	SP DN CY
1	0	0	0	54	75	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	12	7	1
99edsppr														3	4		5		6
														PRGH FRMT ID	PRGH SUBF INCR		FRST SUBF PRNT		LAST SUBF PRNT
1	1												a		1		1		1
2	0	10	11	51	72	6	8	1	1	3	12	1	1	9	3	2	8	12	2
99edsppr																			
2	1												a		1		1		1
2	2												b		2		1		2
2	3												c		3		1		3
2	4												d		4		1		4
2	5												e		5		1		5
2	6												f		6		1		6

VARIATION 3. .docu_document format id; paragraph form number; paragraph indention format id; increment subfield; first subfield; last subfield; change switch.



EXAMPLE PAGE LAYOUT – VARIATION NO. 2

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 2. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to change the sixth paragraph form in document format 2 to apply paragraph indention format id a instead of f.

Command: .docu_2;6;a;6;1;6;1.

Result: The system checked to insure that supervisor 99edsppr created document format 2 and then performed the required change.

Condition after:

DOCUMENT FORMAT TABLE

1 DCMNT FORMAT ID	2 P F	3 FOOTER FORMAT ID	4 HEADER FORMAT ID	5 PG LN	6 TXT WTH	7 M P F	8 PARAGPH NUMBER FORMAT	9 B T M	10 F S T	11 L S T	12 PAGE NUMBER FORMAT	13 N L S	14 L R J	15 SK TP MR	16 SK BM MR	17 SP FL LN	18 SP LN TX	19 SP TX DN	20 SP DN CY
1	0	0	0	54	75	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	12	7	1
99edsppr													3 PRGH FRMT ID	4 PRGH SUBF INCR		5 FRST SUBF PRNT		6 LAST SUBF PRNT	
1	1												a	1		1		1	
2	0	10	11	51	72	6	8	1	1	3	12	1	1	9	3	2	8	12	2
99edsppr																			
2	1												a	1		1		1	
2	2												b	2		1		2	
2	3												c	3		1		3	
2	4												d	4		1		4	
2	5												e	5		1		5	
2	6												a	6		1		6	

VARIATION 4. .docu_document format id.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 3. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to delete document format 2.

Command: .docu_2.

Result: The system checked to insure that supervisor 99edsppr created document format 2 and then deleted document format 2 from the document format table.

Condition after:

DOCUMENT FORMAT TABLE

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
DCMNT FORMAT ID	P F	FOOTER FORMAT ID	HEADER FORMAT ID	PG LN	TXT WTH	M P F	PARAGPH NUMBER FORMAT	B T M	F S T	L S T	PAGE NUMBER FORMAT	N L S	L R J	SK TP MR	SK BM MR	SP FL LN	SP LN TX	SP TX DN	SP DN CY
1	0	0	0	54	75	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	1	12	7	1
99edsppr													3		4		5		6
													PRGH FRMT ID		PRGH SUBF INCR		FRST SUBF PRNT		LAST SUBF PRNT
1	1												a		1		1		1

***

.DPRO
DELETE A PROJECT

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user with delete access to delete all documents that match the given project pattern.

GENERAL FORM

```
.dpro_(project prefix)**.
```

project prefix — 4 character prefix, enclosed in parentheses or other special characters, identifying existing project documents

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The document directory will be searched for all documents that match the given project pattern. The documents for which the user has delete access will then be deleted. The data sets on which these documents reside will also be deleted, if no other documents remain in the data sets.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .dpro_(project prefix)**.

Condition before: User 99edsppresnj wishes to delete all documents with '99mx' as the project prefix.

Document Name	Data Set Name	Creator
99mx04200.00	99mx01	99edsppresnj
99mx04300.00	99mx02	99edsppresnj
cegs04200.00	0668A0	99edsppr

Command: .dpro_(99mx)**.

Result: Documents 99mx04200.00 and 99mx04300.00, and the data sets on which they resided, were deleted from the system.

.DPRO
DELETE A PROJECT

Condition after: Documents 99mx04200.00 and 99mx04300.00, and the data sets on which they resided, do not exist in the system.

Document Name	Data Set Name	Creator
cegs04200.00	0668A0	99edsppr

***

30 July 1981

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to create a new data set within the EDITSPEC system.

GENERAL FORM

```
.dscr_data set name; primary data set size; backup data set size.
```

data set name	1-6 alphanumeric character string
primary data set size	1-8 digit number identifying the number of storage locations required for the primary data set
backup data set size	1-8 digit number identifying the number of storage locations required for the backup data set

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. data set name	1-6 alphanumeric character string	no default
2. primary data set size	1-8 digit number	no default
3. backup data set size	1-8 digit number	30 storage locations

SPECIAL NOTES

The .size. command can assist in determining the primary data set size.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the data set does not already exist, it will be added to the system.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .dscr_data set name; primary data set size.

Condition before: The user wants to create a data set that will contain 3200 storage locations.

Command: .dscr_dsn; 3200.

Result: The system created the primary data set with a size of 3200 storage locations and the backup data set with a size of 20 storage locations.

Condition after: Data set 'dsn' now exists in the EDITSPEC system.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to delete an existing data set if there are no documents stored on the data set.

GENERAL FORM

.dsde_data set name.

data set name	1-6 character alphanumeric name of an existing data set

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If no documents are stored on the data set, the data set will be deleted from the system.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .dsde_data set name.

Condition before: The user wants to delete the empty data set dsn.

Command: .dsde_dsn.

Result: The system checked to insure that the data set was empty and then deleted it.

Condition after: Data set dsn does not exist in the system.

***

.DU
DUPLICATE COPY OF DOCUMENT

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to obtain a duplicate copy of a document.

GENERAL FORM

.du_document name.

document name — 1-12 character name of the existing document to be duplicated

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

All notices to a guide specification will be entered into a duplicate document, and then posted back into the master.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will copy the *ct* external reference table, external reference (copy text) table, external reference logic condition table, flag table, logic condition table, pull table, text table, documents referenced table, and row/line number tables from the specified document to the current document.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .du_document name.

Condition before: A notice must be posted to document cegs04200.00. The user is currently editing document work04200.00.

Command: .du_(cegs04200.00).

Result: All major tables were copied from cegs04200.00 to work04200.00.

Condition after: Document work04200.00 is a duplicate copy of document cegs04200.00.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to enter any document for which the user has been given access.

GENERAL FORM

```
.edit_document name; access; external reference override switch;
release switch.
```

document name	1-12 character existing document name
access	requested access to this document
external reference override switch	delete text lines although external references are present
release switch	release the document to other users after each edit command

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	existing document name	no default
2. access	a. 0 - shared access b. 1 - read only access c. 2 - exclusive access	0 - shared access
3. external reference override switch	a. 0 - do not allow deletion of lines with external references b. 1 - allow deletion of lines with external references	0 - do not allow deletion of lines with external references

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
4. release switch	a. 0 - do not release the document after each edit command b. 1 - release the document after each edit command	0 - do not release the document after each edit command

SPECIAL NOTES

To edit several documents during one session, the .stor. command must be used between .edit. commands. A user who only has read access to a document must specify read only access when editing it.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The document is edited with the specified access, and the external reference override and release switches may be activated.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .edit_document name.

Condition before: The user has write access to document cegsce220.02, and wishes to enter the document.

Command: .edit_(cegsce220.02).

Result: The document was edited with shared access.

Condition after: The user can now enter edit commands to the document.

VARIATION 2. .edit_document name;; external reference override switch; release switch.

Condition before: The user has write access to document cegsce220.02, and wishes to enter the document to perform changes to lines referenced by other documents.

Command: .edit_(cegsce220.02);; 1; 1.

Result: The document was edited with shared access, and the external reference override and release switches were activated.

Condition after: The user can now enter edit commands to the document.

VARIATION 3. .edit_document name; access.

Condition before: The user has read only access to document cegsce220.02 and wishes to enter the document to obtain a listing of the text.

Command: .edit_(cegsce220.02); 1.

Result: The document was edited with read only access.

Condition after: The user can now obtain a listing of the text.

***

.EN
ENTER

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to insert a new EDITSPEC line of text on specified or calculated line numbers.

GENERAL FORM

```
.en_line indicator list; (text); text segment id.
```

line indicator list	1-8 digit line number list or a negative (-) pull id
text	1 EDITSPEC line of text enclosed in parentheses or other special characters
text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters used to identify text

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. line indicator list	a. list of valid line numbers on which text is to be inserted b. negative pull id (to place text after the *co*, *ct*, *cd*, or *cu* command containing the pull id with a default increment of 2)	text is added to end of document based on the current increment
2. text	1-400 alphanumeric characters (counting capital letters twice)	no default
3. text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters	4 blanks

SPECIAL NOTES

Extra blanks at the end of a line are not stored. Two blanks are automatically inserted whenever a period, question mark, exclamation point, or colon is the last character on a line. No blanks are stored if an opening parenthesis, bracket, or cent sign (¢) is the last character on a line. The cent sign is removed. One blank is added at the end of all other lines.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the line indicator list field is absent, the system will calculate the line number by applying the current increment and adding the text to the end of the document. For option 1a, the given text is entered on each of the specified line numbers. For option 1b, the given text is added after the line number of the *co, *ct, *cd, or *cu command containing the negative pull id in an increment of 2.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .en_;(text).

Condition before: Current increment is 100.

Line No.	Text
600	shall have a record of
700	satisfactory and proven
800	performance under which

Command: .en_;(it is to be used.).

Result: The text was added to the end of the document and assigned a line number of 900. A text segment id of 4 blanks was assigned. Two blanks were added to the end of the line, since the last character was a period.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
600	shall have a record of
700	satisfactory and proven
800	performance under which
900	it is to be used.

VARIATION 2. .en_line indicator list;(text).

Example 1:

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
600	shall have a record of
700	performance under which

Command: .en_650;(satisfactory and proven).

Result: The text was added on line 650. A text segment id of 4 blanks was assigned.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
600	shall have a record of
650	satisfactory and proven
700	performance under which

Example 2:

Condition before: The document being edited has been automatically generated from a guide specification and the user wishes to input one line of text after the guide text pulled with pull id 500.

Line No.	Text
200	*co_(cegs04200.00);-500;1200-1300*
300	*co_(cegs04200.00);-600;1400-1500*

Command: .en_-500;(Reinforcement shall be 24-bar diameter.).

Result: The text was placed after line number 200 containing a *co* command for pull id 500 in an increment of 2.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
200	*co_(cegs04200.00);-500;1200-1300*
202	Reinforcement shall be 24-bar diameter.
300	*co_(cegs04200.00)-600;1400-1500*

.EN
ENTER

VARIATION 3. .en_line indicator list;(text);text segment id.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
600	shall have a record of
700	performance under which

Command: .en_650;(satisfactory and proven);proj.

Result: The text was entered on line 650 and assigned a text segment id of 'proj'.

Condition after:

Text Seg id	Line No.	Text
	600	shall have a record of
proj	650	satisfactory and proven
	700	performance under which

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to remove text in a specified area.

GENERAL FORM

```
.er_area; (string to be erased); near match switch; as-entered switch.
```

area	portion of text to be searched for the string to be erased
string to be erased	character string that is to be removed
near match switch	flag occurrences of strings that are identical except for fewer blanks at the beginning or ending
as-entered switch	search for occurrences of the string exactly as specified

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. area	option a or option a and b where a and b are: a. 1-10 line numbers or line number pairs b. 1-10 text segment ids	no default
2. string to be erased	a. character string enclosed in special characters	all lines in the specified area will be erased

FIELD		OPTIONS	DEFAULT
		b. first and last unique characters which define a pattern of the following form: (prefix-string)** (suffix-string), where 'prefix-string' and 'suffix-string' are character strings enclosed in special characters c. **(suffix-string) indicating the string to be erased starts at the first character of each area, and ends with the first character string that matches the 'suffix-string' d. (prefix-string)** indicating the string to be erased starts with the 'prefix-string' and ends with the last character of an area	
3.	near match switch	a. 0-near matches are not listed b. 1-near matches are listed	0-near matches are not listed
4.	as-entered switch	a. 0-erase all occurrences of the string without regard to capitalization b. 1-erase text exactly as entered	0-erase all occurrences of the string without regard to capitalization

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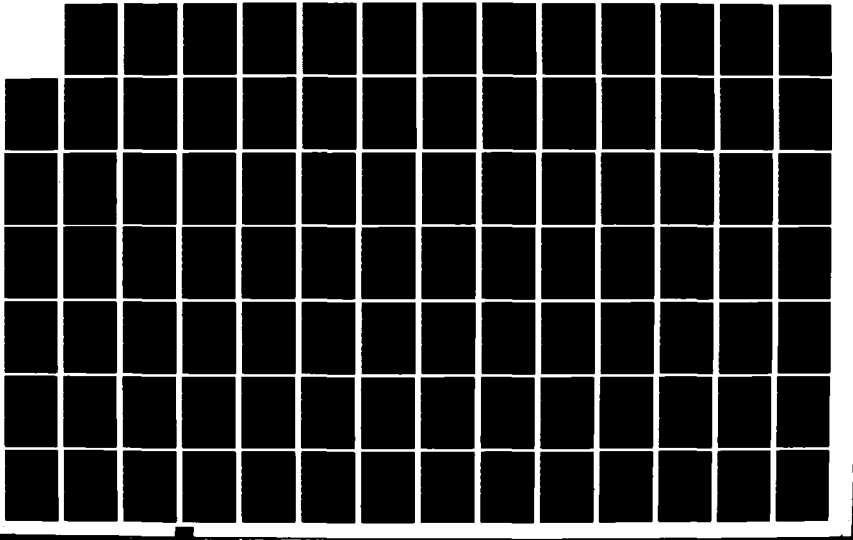
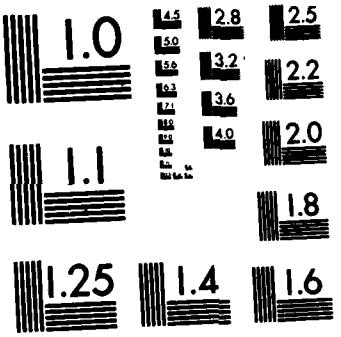
UNCLASSIFIED F/G 9/2 NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

SPECIAL NOTES

The string will not be erased if it is being referenced from another document, unless the external reference override switch was activated in the .edit. command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

All occurrences of the string to be erased will be removed from the specified area, and a status message printed for the user.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .er_;(string to be erased); near match switch.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
100	APPENDIX A to the SPECIAL PROVISIONS
200	has been listed as appendix a
300	in several places. The appendix as
400	referenced is incorrect.

Command: .er_100-400; (appendix_a_); 1.

Result: The specified area was searched for all occurrences of 'appendix_a_'. The string was erased from lines 100 and 200. A near match was reported on line 300.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
100	to the SPECIAL PROVISIONS
200	has been listed as
300	in several places. The appendix as
400	referenced is incorrect.

VARIATION 2. .er_area; (string to be erased).

Example 1:

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of strip shingles laid in the
8900	normal position or with cutouts reversed. Starter strip shall project 3/4
9000	inch beyond the eave line to form a strip and shall be secured in place with
9100	one row of nails 1-1/2 inches above the lower edge. Spaced 3 inches on
9200	centers. The first regular course of shingles shall be laid directly on
9300	top of the starter strip, flush with the drip edge, and properly aligned
9400	with cutouts centered on starter-strip tabs.

Command: .er_8800-9400;(sta)**(p_).

Result: The specified area was searched for all occurrences of the string beginning with 'sta' and ending with 'p_'. Strings were erased on lines 8800, 8900, 9300, and 9400.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
8800	shall consist of one layer of strip shingles laid in the
8900	normal position or with cutouts reversed. shall project 3/4
9000	inch beyond the eave line to form a strip and shall be secured in place with
9100	one row of nails 1-1/2 inches above the lower edge. Spaced 3 inches on
9200	centers. The first regular course of shingles shall be laid directly on
9300	top of the edge, and properly aligned
9400	with cutouts centered on tabs.

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Example 1.

Command: .er_8800-9300; (shingles)**.

Result: The text starting with the word shingles and ending with the last character on line 9300 was erased.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of strip
9400	with cutouts centered on starter-strip tabs.

Example 3:

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Example 1.

Command: .er_8900-9400; **(ered_on_).

Result: All characters starting from the first character of line 8900 and ending with the first occurrence of the string 'ered_on_' were erased.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of strip shingles laid in the
9400	starter-strip tabs.

VARIATION 3. .er_area.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 2, Example 1.

Command: .er_8900-9300.

Result: The entire area specified in the command was erased.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of strip shingles laid in the
9400	with cutouts centered on starter-strip tabs.

VARIATION 4. .er_area; (string to be erased);;as-entered switch.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of STRIP shingles laid in the

Command: .er_8800;(STRIP_);;1.

Result: Since the as-entered switch was activated, the system only erased the text string that was exactly as given in the command.

.ER
ERASE

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
8800	Starter strip shall consist of one layer of shingles laid in the

***

30 July 1981

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user to execute edit commands stored within the text of the current document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.ex_starting line number; ending line number; no command removal
switch; print switch.
```

starting line number	existing 1-8 digit line number at which command execution begins
ending line number	existing 1-8 digit line number after which command execution ends
no command removal switch	normal removal of commands during execution will not be performed
print switch	non-command lines are printed

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. starting line number	existing line number	first line of the text table
2. ending line number	existing line number	last line of the text table
3. no command removal switch	a. 0 - command removal during execution b. 1 - no command removal during execution	0 - command removal during execution

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
4. print switch	a. 0 - non-command lines not printed b. 1 - non-command lines printed	0 - non-command lines not printed

SPECIAL NOTES

System commands and another .ex command cannot be executed with this command. Lines not beginning with a period (.) are ignored.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The .ex command reads the text table and executes the edit commands stored within the given line numbers.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .ex_starting line number; ending line number; no command removal switch.

Condition before:

Flag table
empty

Line No.	Text
1200	Sight drains shall be as specified
1300	for flow drains with funnel extension.
1400	.fl_1; (Drains), (Shower), (Drains and Shower); (drainage materials).
1500	.ch_7600; (36);(30).
1600	.bp_1;9.
1700	.bn_1;1;5.
1800	Drains shall be double drainage

Command: .ex_1400;1700;1.

Result: All edit commands on lines 1400-1700 in the text table were executed. Commands were not removed.

Condition after:

Flag table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 1
*** FCN 1 Drains/
*** FCN 2 Shower/
*** FCN 3 Drains and Shower/
*** DES drainage materials

Text
Same as Condition before.

VARIATION 2. .ex_starting line number; ending line number.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
800	gasket conforming to ASTM C 564 may
900	be installed.
1000	.ch_1500; (nickel bronze); (bronze).
1100	.ch_1800; (Government); (contractor).
1200	The rubber gasket joint shall be

Command: .ex_1000; 1100.

Result: All edit commands on lines 1000 and 1100 in the text table were executed and commands removed after execution.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
800	gasket conforming to ASTM C 564 may
900	be installed.
1200	The rubber gasket joint shall be

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to execute commands stored within the text table of an existing document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.exec_document name; starting line number; ending line number;
command removal switch; print switch.
```

document name	1-12 character name of the existing document containing the commands to be executed
starting line number	existing 1-8 digit line number of the first command to be executed
ending line number	existing 1-8 digit line number of the last command to be executed
command removal switch	commands should be removed after execution
print switch	non-command lines are printed

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	name of existing document	no default
2. starting line number	existing line number	first line of the text table
3. ending line number	existing line number	last line of the text table
4. command removal switch	a. 0 - commands not removed after execution b. 1 - commands removed after execution	0 - commands not removed after execution

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
5. print switch	a. 0 - non-command lines not printed b. 1 - non-command lines printed	0 - non-command lines not printed

SPECIAL NOTES

The commands .ex and .exec cannot be executed. Lines that do not start with a '.' are ignored.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The .exec command insures that the document exists, and that the user has access to the document. The commands within the given line numbers are then executed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .exec_document name; starting line number; ending line number; command removal switch.

Condition before: The user wants to execute and then remove all commands found in document 'commanddoc'.

Line No.	Text (commanddoc)
50	Remove the user 'john' from
60	the user table.
100	.cancel john.
200	Add the user 'skip' to
300	the user table.
400	.user skip.
500	Define 'skip' as a
600	supervisor.
700	.super skip.
800	Define 'bob' as a user.
900	.user bob.
1000	This is the end of
1100	this example.

Command: .exec_commanddoc; 100; 900; 1.

Result: All commands found on lines 100 through 900 of document 'commanddoc' were executed. The commands were removed after execution.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (commanddoc)
50	Remove the user 'john' from
60	the user table.
200	Add the user 'skip' to
300	the user table.
500	Define 'skip' as a
600	supervisor.
800	Define 'bob' as a user.
1000	This is the end of
1100	this example.

VARIATION 2. .exec_document name.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1. The user wants to execute but not remove all commands found in document 'commanddoc'.

Command: .exec_commanddoc.

Result: All commands found in document 'commanddoc' were executed. The commands were not removed after execution.

Condition after: Same as Condition before.

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to identify locations within the text where flag choices are to be inserted and the previous space is to be eliminated during a print.

GENERAL FORM

```
*fb flag id; flag text*
```

flag id	1-8 digit number identifying the flag to be accessed during a print
flag text	alphanumeric character string enclosed in special characters to be printed when no flag choice has been made

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. flag id	1-8 digit number	no default
2. flag text	alphanumeric character string	no flag text printed when no choice has been made

SPECIAL NOTES

This command does not leave a space before the flag text or inserted choices during a print.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

When this command is encountered during a print, the flag table is searched for the specified flag id. If choices have been made for the flag, these choices are printed in place of the internal flag command. If choices have not been made for the flag, the flag text is printed enclosed in special characters defined in the flag delimiter field of the .pr command. For both cases, the space immediately preceding the internal flag command is removed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *fb flag id; flag text*

Condition before: The following text has not been marked to eliminate the space after the word 'motors' when both lines 37700 and 37800 are selected to be printed.

Line No.	Text
37600	*p2*_Electric-motor-driven equipment specified /
37700	shall be provided complete with motors /
37800	, motor starters /
37900	and controls. /

Command: *fb98;$,$*

Result: The space after 'motors' on line 37700 will be suppressed, and the flag choice or flag text will be printed.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to eliminate the space after 'motors' when both lines 37700 and 37800 are selected to be printed.

Line No.	Text
37600	*p2*_Electric-motor-driven equipment specified /
37700	shall be provided complete with motors /
37800	*fb98;$,$*_motor starters /
37900	and controls. /

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to select or reject existing choices for previously defined flags.

GENERAL FORM

```
.fc_flag id; flag choice number.
```

flag id	predefined 1-8 digit flag id
flag choice number	number of the existing flag choice that is to be selected or rejected

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. flag id	existing flag id in the flag table	previously selected choices will be rejected for all flags in the flag table
2. flag choice number	a. an unsigned choice number indicating selection b. a negative choice number indicating rejection	previously selected choices will be rejected for the specified flag id or for all flags in the flag table

SPECIAL NOTES

When an internal flag command is encountered during printing, the choices selected by the .fc command will be substituted for the internal flag string. Selected choices are marked as negative numbers in the flag table.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The flag choice number will be marked as selected or rejected for the given flag id. If only the flag id is given, all previously selected choices for the flag will be rejected. If no fields are given in the command, all previously selected flag choices in the flag table will be rejected.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .fc_flag id; flag choice number.

Example 1:

Condition before: The user wishes to change the choice for flag 10. A dash (-) indicates the current choice.

```
Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 10
***FCN   -1   red /
***FCN    2   green /
***FCN    3   blue /
***DES      select color
```

Command: .fc_10;3.

Result: The choice for flag 10 was changed to 3.

Condition after:

```
Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 10
***FCN    1   red /
***FCN    2   green /
***FCN   -3   blue /
***DES      select color
```

Example 2:

Condition before: The user wishes to reject the choice made for flag 20.

```
Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 20
***FCN   -1   red /
***FCN    2   green /
***FCN    3   blue /
***DES      select color
```

Command: .fc_20;-1.

Result: The choice made for flag 20 was rejected.

Condition after:

Flag Table
```
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 20
***FCN    1   red /
***FCN    2   green /
***FCN    3   blue /
***DES      select color
```

Example 3:

Condition before: The user wishes to reject choice 2 from the choices made for flag 8.

Flag Table
```
MULTIPLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 8
***FCN   -1   I /
***FCN   -2   II /
***FCN   -3   III /
***FCN  100   , /
***FCN  200   or /
***DES    urethane type, HH-I-530
```

Command: .fc_8;-2.

Result: Flag choice 2 was rejected from the choices made for flag 8.

Condition after:

Flag Table
```
MULTIPLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 8
***FCN   -1   I /
***FCN    2   II /
***FCN   -3   III /
***FCN  100   , /
***FCN  200   or /
***DES    urethane type, HH-I-530
```

VARIATION 2. .fc.

Condition before: The user wishes to reject all flag choices made for flags in the flag table.

Flag Table
```
MULTIPLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 10
***FCN   -1   red /
***FCN   -2   green /
***FCN   -3   blue /
***FCN  100   , /
***FCN  200   or /
***DES    select color
```

```
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 11
***FCN    1   I /
***FCN   -2   II /
***FCN    3   III /
***DES     urethane type, HH-I-530
```

Command: .fc.

Result: All flag choices made were rejected.

Condition after:

Flag Table

```
MULTIPLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 10
***FCN    1   red /
***FCN    2   green /
***FCN    3   blue /
***FCN  100   , /
***FCN  200   or /
***DES    select color

SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 11
***FCN    1   I /
***FCN    2   II /
***FCN    3   III /
***DES     urethane type, HH-I-530
```

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to define the allowable phrase selections to be used for replacement of an internal flag command during a print.

GENERAL FORM

```
.fl_flag id; flag choice list; (description).
```

flag id	1-8 digit number used to identify a set of flag choices, or the letter 'd'
flag choice list	list of 1-48 character strings enclosed in special characters (maximum of 200 EDITSPEC characters for each string)
description	description of the flag enclosed in special characters (maximum of 200 EDITSPEC characters)

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. flag id	a. 1-8 digit number b. the letter 'd' to delete the entire flag table	system will assign a flag id
2. flag choice list	a. list of 1-48 character strings for a single choice flag b. list of 1-48 character strings with the last two choices, punctuation mark and connecting word, separated by a hyphen for multiple choice flags	flags will be deleted

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
3. description	character string	flags will be deleted .

SPECIAL NOTES

To delete a flag, enter the command and flag id. One space should be left at the end of each flag choice except where a punctuation mark is to follow the choice. For multiple choice flags, the punctuation mark will be placed between all but the last two choices for three or more choices selected and the connecting word will be placed before the last choice for two or more choices selected when the document is printed. Also after the document is printed, a message will be printed for each flag in the flag table, identifying on or near which lines in the text table the internal flag is located.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The flag choices and description are entered into the document flag table under the flag id. Each flag is identified by the system as either a single choice or a multiple choice flag. If only a flag id is given in the command, that flag is deleted from the flag table. If a 'd' is specified in field 1, the entire flag table is deleted.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .fl_flag id; flag choice list; (description).

Example 1:

Condition before: An internal flag command has been marked in the text and assigned flag id 1. Choices must now be entered into the flag table.

Flag Table
Empty

Line No.	Text
100	Prefaced concrete units shall conform to
200	Fed. Spec. SS-C-621, Class *fl1;$.....$* , concrete
300	masonry Form B.

Command: .fl_1; (.....);(prefaced CMU class).

Result: The system entered one choice into the flag table for flag 1.

Condition after:

Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 1
***FCN 1 ...../
***DES prefaced CMU class

Text
Same as Condition before

Example 2:

Condition before: An internal flag command has been marked in the text and assigned flag id 6. Choices must now be entered into the flag table.

Flag Table
Empty

Line No.	Text
100	Urethane shall conform to Fed. Spec.
200	HH-I-530, Type *f16;$I] [II] [or] [III$* , Grade 2,
300	Class 1.

Command: .f1_6; (I), (II), (II or III); (urethane type).

Result: The system entered the choices into the flag table for flag 6.

Condition after:

Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 6
***FCN 1 I/
***FCN 2 II/
***FCN 3 II or III/
***DES urethane type

Text
Same as Condition before

Example 3:

Condition before: An internal flag command has been marked in the text and assigned flag id 8. Multiple choices must now be entered into the flag table.

Flag Table
Empty

Line No.	Text
700	Urethane shall conform to Fed. Spec.
800	HH-I-530, Type *f18;$I] [II] [or] [III$* , Grade 2,
. 900	Class 1.

Command: .f1_8; (I), (II), (III), (,_)-(_or_); (urethane type).

Result: The system entered the choices into the flag table for flag 8. The comma will be used as the connecting punctuation mark and the word 'or' as the connecting word, since this is a multiple choice flag.

Condition after:

Flag Table
MULTIPLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 8

***FCN 1	I/
***FCN 2	II/
***FCN 3	III/
***FCN 100	, /
***FCN 200	or /
***DES	urethane type

Text Table
Same as Condition before

VARIATION 2. .f1_flag id.

Condition before: The user wishes to delete flag 1 from the flag table.

Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 1

***FCN 1	...../
***DES	prefaced CMU class

Command: .f1_1.

Result: Flag 1 was deleted from the flag table.

Condition after:

Flag Table
Empty

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to identify locations within the text where flag choices are to be inserted during a print.

GENERAL FORM

```
*fl flag id; flag text*
```

flag id	1-8 digit id of the flag to be accessed during a print
flag text	alphanumeric character string enclosed in special characters to be printed when no flag choice has been made

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. flag id	1-8 digit id	no default
2. flag text	alphanumeric character string	no flag text printed when no choice has been made

SPECIAL NOTES

This command leaves a blank before the flag text or inserted choices during a print.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

When this command is encountered during a print, the flag table is searched for the specified flag id. If choices have been made for the flag, these choices are printed in place of the internal flag command. If choices have not been made for the flag, the flag text is printed enclosed in special characters defined in the flag delimiter field of the .pr command.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *f1 flag id*

Condition before: The following text is not marked to indicate additional samples may be required.

2.2 Samples: Two samples each of concrete masonry units, and prefaced concrete masonry units shall be submitted for approval.

Command: *f13*

Result: The command will be removed and replaced by a choice, if applicable.

Condition after: The text is now marked to indicate additional samples.

Line No.	Text
15500	*p2*_Samples: Two samples each of_*f13*_
	concrete masonry units, and prefaced concrete
15600	masonry units shall be submitted for approval.

VARIATION 2. *f1 flag id; flag text*

Condition before: The bracketed text has not been marked as flag 5.

composite or cavity wall construction shall be continuous joint reinforcement type having [3 or more] [4] deformed longitudinal wires.

Command: *f15;$3 or more] [4$*

Result: The command will be replaced by a flag choice or the flag text will be printed enclosed in special characters defined in the flag delimiter field of the .pr command.

Condition after: The bracketed text has now been marked as flag 5.

Line No.	Text
18100	composite or cavity wall construction shall be
	continuous joint reinforcement
18200	type having_*f15;$3 or more] [4$*_deformed
	longitudinal wires.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to create a new footer format or the creator to change or delete an existing footer format.

GENERAL FORM

```
.foot_footer format id; (first footer); (second footer); change switch.
```

footer format id	1-8 digit id identifying the footer format to be added, changed, or deleted
first footer	standard footer to be placed on all pages or the footer to be placed on all odd numbered pages
second footer	footer to be placed on all even numbered pages
change switch	existing footer format will be changed

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. footer format id	1-8 digit id	the system will assign an id
2. first footer	a. standard footer to be placed on all pages if the second footer is not given b. footer to be placed on all odd numbered pages if the second footer is given	the given footer format will be deleted

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
3. second footer	footer to be placed on all even numbered pages	if field 2 is present, the first footer will be placed on all pages if field 2 is absent, the given footer format will be deleted
4. change switch	1 - change an existing footer format	add a new or delete an existing footer format

SPECIAL NOTES

To minimize cost, the footer format id should be omitted when creating a new footer format. Footers cannot contain more than twelve lines to be printed. Footers may contain *cj*,*lj*,*rj*,*sl*,*fs*,*u*,*ue*, and *fl* internal commands.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If a footer format id is specified, the footer format will be added, changed, or deleted in the footer formats table. If the footer format id is omitted or if an existing footer format id is entered for addition, the system will assign the next available footer format id. For the change or deletion of an existing footer format, the system checks to insure that the current user is the creator. The system also checks each specified footer for valid internal commands.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .foot_; (first footer).

Condition before: User 99edsppr wishes to add the following footer format to the system (the first line will vary from guide specification to guide specification):

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	FOOTER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj EDITSPEC*
		INSIDE:	*lj EDITSPEC*

Command: .foot_;/*fs*_*lj DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*sl*_*lj OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*sl2*/.

Result: The system assigned the next available footer format id(2), and added the footer format to the footer formats table. The internal commands in the standard footer were checked for accuracy.

Condition after:

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	FOOTER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj EDITSPEC*
		INSIDE:	*lj EDITSPEC*
2	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*fs*_*lj DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*sl*_*lj OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*sl2*

VARIATION 2. .foot_footer format id; (first footer); (second footer).

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. User 99edsppr wishes to add the following footer format to the system under footer format id 36 (the footer is to be right justified on all odd numbered pages and left justified on all even numbered pages):

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)

Command: .foot_36;/*rj CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*sl2*/;/*lj CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*sl2*/.

Result: Footer format 36 was added to the footer formats table.

Condition after:

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	FOOTER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj EDITSPEC*
		INSIDE:	*lj EDITSPEC*
2	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*fs*_*lj DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*sl*_*lj OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*sl2*
36	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*sl2*
		INSIDE:	*lj CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*sl2*

VARIATION 3. .foot_footer format id; (first footer); ;change switch.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 2. User 99edsppr wishes to change footer format 1 to left justify the footer on all pages.

Command: .foot_1;(*1j EDITSPEC*);;1.

Result: After verifying that user 99edsppr was the creator of footer format 1, the footer format was changed as requested.

Condition after:

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	FOOTER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*1j EDITSPEC*
2	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*fs*_*1j DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*s1*_*1j OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*s12*
36	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*s12*
		INSIDE:	*1j CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*s12*

VARIATION 4. .foot_footer format id.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 3. User 99edsppr wishes to delete footer format 36.

Command: .foot_36.

Result: After verifying that user 99edsppr was the creator, footer format 36 was deleted from the system.

Condition after:

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	FOOTER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*1j EDITSPEC*
2	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*fs*_*1j DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*s1*_*1j OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*s12*

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to define a character string within the text that will appear in the footer on all subsequent pages. This command also allows a user to define the location within the footer format for the character string to be printed.

GENERAL FORM

This command has the following two forms:

1. form to be inserted within the text:

   fs print option character string justification option

and

2. form to be inserted within the footer format:

   fs

print option	character specifying that the character string be printed within the text, as well as the footer
character string	text to be printed in the footer
justification option	1 digit number indicating the position of the character string during a print

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. print option	p - character string printed within the text	character string not printed within the text
2. character string	text to be printed in the footer	no default
3. justification option	a. 1 - left justified b. 2 - center justified c. 3 - right justified	outside justified

SPECIAL NOTES

The *fs print option character string justification option* form of the command is placed in the text to identify the character string to be printed in the footer. The *fs* form of the command is placed in the footer format to mark the location for the character string to be printed. The character string cannot be longer than one line to be printed, nor cause the system to increase the number of lines in the footer format. If the print option field is specified, no space may appear between the '*fs' and the 'p'.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

For the *fs print option character string justification option* form of the command, the character string is justified and copied into the footer storage area for replacing a *fs* command in the current footer format when the footer is printed. The *fs* form of the command establishes a location in a footer format for text character strings to be printed.

VARIATION 1. *fs character string*

Condition before: The guide name and issue date are not marked to be outside justified within the footer with no printing of the character string within the text.

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)

Command: *fs CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*

Result: The character string will be copied into the footer storage area. For all even numbered pages, the system will print the character string at the left margin. For all odd numbered pages, the system will print the character string at the right margin.

Condition after: The guide name and issue date are now marked to be outside justified within the footer with no printing of the character string within the text.

Line No.	Text
100	*fs CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*

VARIATION 2. *fs print option character string justification option*

Condition before: The guide name and issue date are not marked to be left justified within the footer and printed within the text.

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)

Command: *fsp CEGS-04200 (November 1978)1*

Result: The character string will be printed within the text and copied into the footer storage area to be left justified on all pages.

Condition after: The guide name and issue date are now marked to be left justified within the footer and printed within the text.

Line No.	Text
100	*fsp CEGS-04200 (November 1978)1*

VARIATION 3. *fs character string justification option*

Condition before: The guide name and issue date are not marked to be right justified within the footer with no printing of the character string within the text.

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)

Command: *fs CEGS-04200 (November 1978)3*

Result: The character string will be copied into the footer storage area to be right justified on all pages.

Condition after: The guide name and issue date are now marked to be right justified within the footer with no printing of the character string within the text.

Line No.	Text
100	*fs CEGS-04200 (November 1978)3*

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to generate a project document from an existing guide document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.gene_project document name; guide document name; data set name;
rejection switch; report switch; masterspec update switch.
```

project document name	12-character name for the document to be created
guide document name	4- or 12-character name for the guide document from which the project document is produced
data set name	1- to 6-character name for the data set in which the project document is stored
rejection switch	1 digit number indicating action to be taken on undecided spec condition values
report switch	1 digit number indicating reporting of action for pull conditions
masterspec update switch	1 digit number indicating updating action on the masterspec document

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. project document name	12-character new document name	no default
2. guide document name	a. 12-character guide name	no default

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	b. first 4 characters of guide name (the system determines the last 8 characters from the project document name)	
3. data set name	existing data set	no default
4. rejection switch	a. 0 - undecided spec conditions reported and processing stopped b. 1 - undecided spec conditions rejected and processing continued c. 2 - undecided spec conditions selected and processing continued	no default
5. report switch	a. 0 - reporting b. 1 - no reporting	0 - reporting
6. masterspec update switch	a. 0 - updating of masterspec b. 1 - no updating of masterspec	0 - updating of masterspec

SPECIAL NOTES

When the report switch is activated the system will report the action taken on each pull id.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system generates a project document based on spec condition values assigned by the .spec command, and on the predetermined pull ids listed in the guide document. The text table of the project document consists of *co*, *ct* and *cd* copy no-move commands. Pull ids of the the project document pull table are identical to pull ids of the guide document pull table. The flag table is copied from the guide document. Flag choices are selected by the system. The project document name is placed in the external reference(sons) table of the guide document for cross reference.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1.	.gene_project document name; guide document name; data set name; rejection switch.

Condition Before: Command .spec has been issued with a list of condition values. The user wishes to produce a project specification from cegs04200.00.

Command: .gene_(proj04200.00);(cegs04200.00);dsgu;0.

Result: The system checked the values of spec conditions for (proj04200.00). Spec conditions that have not been decided were listed and processing halted. If all conditions have been decided, (proj04200.00) was generated from (cegs04200.00) and stored on the 'dsgu' data set. The system reported the selection or rejection of each pull id. If a masterspec document for the project document exists, the masterspec was updated.

Condition after: Document (proj04200.00) is listed in the document directory.

VARIATION 2.	.gene_project document name; guide document name; data set name; rejection switch; report switch; masterspec update switch.

Condition before: Command .spec has been issued with a list of condition values. The user wishes to produce a project specification from cegs04200.00.

Command: .gene_(proj04200.00);cegs;dsgu;1;1;1.

Result: The system checked the values of spec conditions for (proj04200.00). The system rejected undecided spec conditions and continued processing. Document (proj04200.00) was generated from a guide document with the first 4 characters of cegs and the last 8 characters of the project document name. The system did not report action taken on each pull id. The masterspec document was not updated.

Condition after: Document (proj04200.00) is listed in the document directory.

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to create and store a printed copy of the guide and a working copy of the guide for editing purposes, or to create and store a printed copy of the design condition checklist.

GENERAL FORM

```
.gs_(print command); design condition switch.
```

print command	valid form of the .pr command in parentheses or other special characters
design condition switch	create and store printed design condition checklist

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. print command	valid .pr command	(.pr_16;1,x;void,not1;;;;1.)
2. design condition switch	a. 0 - create and store printed and working copies of the guide b. 1 - create and store printed design condition checklist	0 - create and store printed and working copies of the guide

SPECIAL NOTES

A '1' must be specified in field 7 of the .pr command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

For option 2a, the system will first format and print the guide specification and then will perform a .lt_flag command followed by a .lt_texp command using the document print format specified in the print command field. The output will be permanently stored in the computer storage area for future listing, by users, of a formatted copy or a working copy of the guide specification. For option 2b, the system will format and

print the design condition checklist and store the output for future listing.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .gs_(print command).

Condition before: Guide specification cegs07510.00 has been updated and is now ready for release to the field.

Command: .gs_(.pr_16;1,x;void,not1,not2;;;;1.).

Result: The system deleted the old stored versions of cegs07510.00 and replaced them with the new versions.

Condition after: New formatted and working copies now exist for cegs07510.00.

VARIATION 2. .gs.

Condition before: Guide specification cegs04200.00 has been updated and is now ready for release to the field.

Command: .gs.

Result: The system deleted the old stored versions of cegs04200.00 and replaced them with the new versions.

Condition after: New formatted and working copies now exist for cegs04200.00.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to create a new header format or the creator to change or delete an existing header format.

GENERAL FORM

```
.head_header format id; (first header); (second header); change switch.
```

header format id	1-8 digit id identifying the header format to be added, changed, or deleted
first header	standard header to be placed on all pages or the header to be placed on all odd numbered pages
second header	header to be placed on all even numbered pages
change switch	existing header format will be changed

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. header format id	1-8 digit id	the system will assign an id
2. first header	a. standard header to be placed on all pages if the second header is not given b. header to be placed on all odd numbered pages if the second header is given	the given header format will be deleted

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
3. second header	header to be placed on all even numbered pages	if field 2 is present, the first header will be placed on all pages if field 2 is absent, the given header format will be deleted
4. change switch	1 - change an existing header format	add a new or delete an existing header format

SPECIAL NOTES

To minimize cost, the header format id should be omitted when creating a new header format. Headers cannot contain more than twelve lines to be printed. Headers may contain *cj*, *lj*, *rj*, *sl*, *hs*, *u*, *ue*, and *fl* internal commands.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If a header format id is specified, the header format will be added, changed, or deleted in the header formats table. If the header format id is omitted or if an existing header format id is entered for addition, the system will assign the next available header format id. For the change or deletion of an existing header format, the system checks to insure that the current user is the creater. The system also checks each specified header for valid internal commands.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .head_; (first header).

Condition before: User 99edsppr wishes to add the following header format to the system (the first line will vary from guide specification to guide specification):

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	HEADER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj EDITSPEC*
		INSIDE:	*1j EDITSPEC*

Command: .head_;/*hs*_*1j DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*sl*_*1j OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*s12*/.

Result: The system assigned the next available header format id (2), and added the header format to the header formats table. The internal commands in the standard header were checked for accuracy.

Condition after:

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	HEADER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj EDITSPEC*
		INSIDE:	*1j EDITSPEC*
2	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*hs*_*1j DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*sl*_ *1j OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*s12*

VARIATION 2. .head_header format id; (first header); (second header).

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. User 99edsppr wishes to add the following header format to the system under header format id 36 (the header is to be right justified on all odd numbered pages and left justified on all even numbered pages):

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)

Command: .head_36;/*rj CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*s12*/
;/*1j CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*s12*/.

Result: Header format 36 was added to the header formats table.

Condition after:

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	HEADER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj EDITSPEC*
		INSIDE:	*1j EDITSPEC*
2	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*hs*_*1j DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*sl*_ *1j OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*s12*
36	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*s12*
		INSIDE:	*1j CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*s12*

VARIATION 3. .head_header format id; (first header); ; change switch.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 2. User 99edsppr wishes to change header format 1 to left justify the heading on all pages.

Command: .head_1;(*1j EDITSPEC*); ;1.

Result: After verifying that user 99edsppr was the creator of header format 1, the header format was changed as requested.

Condition after:

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	HEADER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*1j EDITSPEC*
2	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*hs*_*1j DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*s1*_ *1j OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*s12*
36	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*rj CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*s12*
		INSIDE:	*1j CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*_*s12*

VARIATION 4. .head_header format id.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 3. User 99edsppr wishes to delete header format 36.

Command: .head_36.

Result: After verifying that user 99edsppr was the creator, header format 36 was deleted from the system.

Condition after:

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	HEADER FORMAT	
1	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*1j EDITSPEC*
2	99edsppr	STANDARD:	*hs*_*1j DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY*_*s1*_ *1j OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS*_*s12*

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to define a character string within the text that will appear in the header on all subsequent pages. This command also allows a user to define the location within the header format for the character string to be printed.

GENERAL FORM

This command has the following two forms:

1. form to be inserted within the text:

   hs print option character string justification option

and

2. form to be inserted within the header format:

   hs

print option	character specifying that the character string be printed within the text as well as the header
character string	text to be printed in the header
justification option	1 digit number indicating the position of the character string during a print

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. print option	p - character string printed within the text	character string not printed within the text
2. character string	text to be printed in the header	no default
3. justification option	a. 1 - left justified b. 2 - center justified c. 3 - right justified	outside justified

SPECIAL NOTES

The *hs print option character string justification option* form of the command is placed in the text to identify the character string to be printed in the header. The *hs* form of the command is placed in the header format to mark the location for the character string to be printed. The character string cannot be longer than one line to be printed, nor cause the system to increase the number of lines in the header format. If the print option field is specified, no space may appear between the '*hs' and the 'p'.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

For the *hs print option character string justification option* form of the command, the character string is justified and copied into the header storage area for replacing a *hs* command in the current header format when the header is printed. The *hs* form of the command establishes a location in a header format for text character strings to be printed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *hs character string*

Condition before: The guide name and issue date are not marked to be outside justified within the header with no printing of the character string within the text.

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)

Command: *hs CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*

Result: The character string will be copied into the header storage area. For all even numbered pages, the system will print the character string at the left margin. For all odd numbered pages, the system will print the character string at the right margin.

Condition after: The guide name and issue date are now marked to be outside justified within the header with no printing of the character string within the text.

Line No.	Text
100	*hs CEGS-04200 (November 1978)*

VARIATION 2. *hs print option character string justification option*

Condition before: The guide name and issue date are not marked to be left justified within the header and printed within the text.

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)

Command: *hsp CEGS-04200 (November 1978)1*

Result: The character string will be printed within the text and copied into the header storage area to be left justified on all pages.

Condition after: The guide name and issue date are now marked to be left justified within the header and printed within the text.

Line No.	Text
100	*hsp CEGS-04200 (November 1978)1*

VARIATION 3. *hs character string justification option*

Condition before: The guide name and issue date are not marked to be right justified within the header with no printing of the character string within the text.

CEGS-04200 (November 1978)

Command: *hs CEGS-04200 (November 1978)3*

Result: The character string will be copied into the header storage area to be right justified on all pages.

Condition after: The guide name and issue date are now marked to be right justified within the header with no printing of the character string within the text.

Line No.	Text
100	*hs CEGS-04200 (November 1978)3*

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to input large quantities of data.

GENERAL FORM

```
.in_line indicator; increment; text segment id; input character set;
output character set; end input string; logical unit number.

    data lines
    end input line
```

line indicator	1-8 digit line number or a negative pull id, after which text is to be inserted
increment	1-3 digit constant added to obtain required line numbers for text
text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters used to identify the text to be inserted
input character set	1 digit number defining type of characters used in text input
output character set	1 digit number defining type of characters in printed text
end input string	1-4 character string to indicate end of input
logical unit number	1-2 digit number assigned to input device
data lines	text and commands (maximum of 80 characters per line)
end input line	1-4 characters designated in the command as end input string, which is typed at the end of the data lines to terminate the command

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. line indicator	a. existing line number b. negative pull id (Note: Text will be inserted after the *co*, *ct*, *cd*, or *cu* command containing the pull id.)	inserts text at end of document
2. increment	1-3 digit constant added to obtain required line numbers	current line increment
3. text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters	4 blanks
4. input character set	a. 0 - upper/lower case (3, no print) b. 1 - cent sign (¢), used to indicate upper case (4, no print) c. 2 - conversion from MTST (5, no print) (Note: 0, 1, 2 will print each line after it is processed; 3, 4, 5 will not print lines.)	3 - upper/lower case with no lines printed (for interactive input) 0 - upper/lower case (for batch input)
5. output character set	a. 0 - upper/lower case b. 1 - cent sign (¢) printed to indicate upper case	0 - upper/lower case
6. end input string	1-4 characters	4 blanks (i.e., blank line)

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
7. logical unit number	logical unit number of input device	user's current device

SPECIAL NOTES

The maximum input line size is 80 characters, with no limitation on the number of input lines. Words may not be hyphenated between lines. Blanks at the end of an input line are not stored. Two blanks are automatically stored when ending punctuation (question mark, exclamation point, colon, or period) is the last character on a line. No blanks are stored when beginning punctuation (an opening parenthesis or an opening bracket) is the last character on a line. One blank is automatically stored at the end of all other lines. A cent sign (¢), typed immediately after the last character on a line, will suppress storing of blanks. Underscore for some terminals will be used in place of a cent sign. The cent sign will be removed during processing. The text may contain internal, edit. and system commands.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

Text is read from the specified input device and placed in the text table. The first line number is generated by adding the line number increment to the specified line number or to the line number of the *co*, *ct*, *cd*, or *cu* command containing the pull id or to the last line number in the text table. All other line numbers are generated by adding the line number increment to the previous line number.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .in.

Condition before: The current line increment is 100.

Line No.	Text
28900	control joints or expansion joints.

Command: .in.
Where splices are required, for
continuity, reinforcement shall be
lapped 24-bar diameter or
12 inches, whichever is greater.
(blank line)

Result: Text was entered from the user's current device, and placed after the last line 28900 in increments of 100 with 4 blanks as the text segment id. Text was typed in upper and lower case.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
28900	control joints or expansion joints.
29000	Where splices are required, for
29100	continuity, reinforcement shall be
29200	lapped 24-bar diameter or
29300	12 inches, whichever is greater.

VARIATION 2. .in_line indicator; increment; text segment id.

Example 1:

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
16200	using either special control-joint units.
16300	on each side of joint and
16400	control joint key, or with shear

Command: .in_16200; 20; proj.
open-end stretcher units, and
metal-sash jamb units
(blank line)

Result: Text was entered from the user's current device, and placed after line 16200 in increments of 20 with a text segment id of 'proj'. Text was typed in upper and lower case.

Condition after:

Text Seg. Id	Line No.	Text
	16200	using either special control-joint units,
proj	16220	open-end stretcher units, and
proj	16240	metal-sash jamb units
	16300	on each side of joint and
	16400	control joint key, or with shear

Example 2:

Condition before: The document being edited has been automatically generated from a guide. The user wants to input text after 'No. 4 bars.' without listing project text.

Pull id		Text (cegs04200.00)
12000	12100	not less than two No. 4 bars. /White
	12100	portland cement shall be used in
	12100	concrete for precast concrete

Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
1500	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12000; 500-600*
1600	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12100; 700-900*

Command: .in_-12000; 50; proj.
Sills shall be reinforced with one No. 4 bar.
(blank line)

Result: The input was placed after the line containing pull id 12000 with a line increment of 50 and text segment id of 'proj'.

Condition after: The guide is unchanged.

Text Seg. Id	Line No.	Text (proj04200.00)
	1500	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12000; 500-600*
proj	1550	Sills shall be reinforced with one No. 4 bar.
	1600	*co_(cegs04200.00); -12100; 700-900*

VARIATION 3. .in_; increment;; input character set; output character set;; logical unit number.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
15300	Reinforcing steel bars and

Command: .in_; 50; ; 2; 1; ; 5.
rods shall conform to
ASTM A 36 or ASTM A 616.
(blank line)

Result: The text, initially generated on an MTST machine, was read from logical unit device number 5 and placed at the end of the document in increments of 50 with 4 blanks as the text segment id. After reading and storing, the text was printed with a cent sign (¢) indicating upper case.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
15300	Reinforcing steel bars and
15350	RODS SHALL CONFORM TO
15400	¢A¢S¢T¢M ¢A 36 OR ¢A¢S¢T¢M ¢A 616.

VARIATION 4. .in_line indicator; increment; text segment id; input character set;; end input string; logical unit number.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
16200	using either special control-joint units,
16300	on each side of joint and
16400	control joint key, or with shear

Command: .in_16200; 10; proj; 0; ; (****); 2.
open-end stretcher units, and
metal-sash jamb units
****

Result: Text was read from logical unit device number 2, placed after line 16200 in increments of 10, and assigned the text segment id of 'proj'. Text was typed in upper and lower case. After reading and storing, text was printed in upper and lower case. Four asterisks alerted the system that input was complete.

Condition after:

Text Seg. Id	Line No.	Text
	16200	using either special control-joint units,
proj	16210	open-end stretcher units, and
proj	16220	metal-sash jamb units
	16300	on each side of joint and
	16400	control joint key, or with shear

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to insert text after specified areas.

GENERAL FORM

```
.it_area; (string to be inserted after); (insertion string).
```

area	area to be searched for occurrences of string which text is to be inserted after, or line numbers and line number pairs which text is to be inserted after
string to be inserted after	character string, enclosed in parentheses or other special characters, after which the given text is to be inserted
insertion string	character string, enclosed in parentheses or other special characters, to be inserted

FIELD OPTIONS

	FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1.	area	either or both of the following options: a. 1-10 line numbers or line number pairs b. 1-10 text segment ids	entire document
2.	string to be inserted after	character string	insertion string is placed at the end of each specified line number or line number pair, or at the end of the last line number in the document
3.	insertion string	character string	no default

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The insertion string will be placed after each occurrence of the string to be inserted after in the specified area, at the end of each specified line number or line number pair, or at the end of the last line number in the document.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .it_; (string to be inserted after); (insertion string).

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
100	Concrete brick shall conform
200	to ASTM C 55, Grade N-1.

Command: .it_; (55,_); (Type 1,_).

Result: The character string 'Type 1,_' was added throughout the document after each occurrence of '55,_'.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
100	Concrete brick shall conform
200	to ASTM C 55, Type 1, Grade N-1.

VARIATION 2. .it_area;;(insertion string).

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9500	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of sheet-metal

Command: .it_9500; ; (or fiberglass).

Result: The string was added at the end of the line.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9500	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of sheet-metal or fiberglass

VARIATION 3. .it_area; (string to be inserted after); (insertion string).

Example 1:

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied
10100	shingle. The 3-tab shingles shall be nailed at 1/2 to 5/8 inch above each.

Command: .it_10000-10100; (shingle);/_(fiberglass)/.

Result: The string '_(fiberglass)' was added after the word 'shingle' for each occurrence in the given area.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
10000	Each shingle (fiberglass) shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied
10100	shingle (fiberglass). The 3-tab shingle (fiberglass)s shall be nailed at 1/2 to 5/8 inch above each.

Example 2:

Condition before:

Text Seg	Line No.	Text
seg7	100	The computer system will edit
seg7	200	the document. The computer
seg6	300	system will print the document
seg6	400	on a computer terminal.

Command: .it_seg7, 100-400; (computer); (_specification).

Result: The command changed all occurrences of 'computer' on lines marked seg7 between lines 100-400 to 'computer specification'.

Condition after:

Text Seg	Line No.	Text
seg7	100	The computer specification system will edit
seg7	200	the document. The computer specification
seg6	300	system will print the document
seg6	400	on a computer terminal.

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to mark character strings in the text for inclusion in an index.

GENERAL FORM

```
.ix_area; (character string); id number.
```

area	area of text to be searched for the given character string
character string	1-240 character existing string, enclosed in special characters, to be marked for entry into an index
id number	number of the index to which the string must be added

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. area	either or both of the following options: a. 1-10 existing line numbers or line number pairs b. 1-10 text segment ids	entire document
2. character string	existing character string	no default
3. id number	number from 1 to 9	index number 1

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The .ix command inserts '_*ix_id number;' at the beginning and '*_' at the end of each occurrence of the character string in the specified area.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .ix_; (character string); id number.

Condition before:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
c	200	The asphalt will be heated before
c	300	application. Asphalt applied
c	400	cold will be used for temporary
c	500	structures only.
c	600	ASPHALT HEATERS:
n	700	This section on asphalt
n	800	heaters is not necessary if all
n	900	asphalt is applied cold.

Command: .ix_; (asphalt); 2.

Result: The string 'asphalt' was marked for entry into index number 2 for each occurrence in the document.

Condition after:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
c	200	The *ix 2;asphalt* will be heated before
c	300	application. *ix 2;Asphalt* applied
c	400	cold will be used for temporary
c	500	structures only.
c	600	*ix 2;ASPHALT* HEATERS:
n	700	This section on *ix 2;asphalt*
n	800	heaters is not necessary if all
n	900	*ix 2;asphalt* is applied cold.

VARIATION 2. .ix_area; (character string).

Example 1:

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1.

Command: .ix_200-600; (asphalt).

Result: The string 'asphalt' was marked for entry into index number 1 on lines 200-600.

Condition after:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
c	200	The *ix 1;asphalt* will be heated before
c	300	application. *ix 1;Asphalt* applied
c	400	cold will be used for temporary
c	500	structures only.
c	600	*ix 1;ASPHALT* HEATERS:
n	700	This section on asphalt
n	800	heaters is not necessary if all
n	900	asphalt is applied cold.

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1.

Command: .ix_n; (asphalt).

Result: The string 'asphalt' was marked for entry into index number 1 on lines 700 and 900.

Condition after:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
c	200	The asphalt will be heated before
c	300	application. Asphalt applied
c	400	cold will be used for temporary
c	500	structures only.
c	600	ASPHALT HEATERS:
n	700	This section on *ix 1;asphalt*
n	800	heaters is not necessary if all
n	900	*ix 1;asphalt* is applied cold.

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to mark text in the document for inclusion in an index.

GENERAL FORM

```
*ix table id; text string*
```

table id	1 digit number which identifies a particular index
text string	1-40 character string in the document to be included in an index

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. table id	number from 1 to 9	index number 1
2. text string	character string	no default

SPECIAL NOTES

One space is left at the end of the text string unless a punctuation mark follows the string.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will enter the text string (if the string has not already been entered), the line number, and the page number into the specified index during execution of the .pr command.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *ix ; text string*

Condition before: The word 'MATERIALS' is not marked for inclusion in index number 1.

7. MATERIALS:

Command: *ix ;MATERIALS*

Result: The word 'MATERIALS' (if not already an entry in the index), the line number, and the page number will become an entry in index number 1.

Condition after: The word 'MATERIALS' is now marked for inclusion in index number 1.

Line No.	Text
15300	*pl*_*ix ;MATERIALS*_:

VARIATION 2. *ix table id; text string*

Condition before: The word 'MATERIALS' is not marked for inclusion in index number 2.

7. MATERIALS shall be type specified below.

Command: *ix 2;MATERIALS_*

Result: The word 'MATERIALS' (if not already an entry in the index), the line number, and the page number will become an entry in index number 2.

Condition after: The word 'MATERIALS' is now marked for inclusion in index number 2.

Line No.	Text
17300	*pl*_*ix 2;MATERIALS_*_shall be type specified below.

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to reset the value of the line number increment in the current document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.li_number.
```

number — 1-3 digit number denoting new line number increment

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. number	1-3 digit number	increment of 100

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The line number increment is changed for the current document. This value remains constant until another .li command is given.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .li_number.

Condition before: The line number increment in the current document is 100.

Command: .li_10.

Result: The line number increment was changed to 10.

Condition after: Line numbers will now be generated based on a current increment of 10.

VARIATION 2. .li.

Condition before: The line number increment in the current document is 10.

Command: .li.

Result: The line number increment was changed to 100.

Condition after: Line numbers will now be generated based on a current increment of 100.

***

.LIST
LIST SYSTEM TABLES

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to list information located in the system tables.

GENERAL FORM

```
.list_table name; list option; keyword option.
```

table name	4 character name of the table to be listed
list option	entries to be listed for the specified table
keyword option	information to be listed for the specified keyword index table

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. table name	a. acco - accounts b. back - backup c. char - charges d. cusr - current users in the system e. data - current data set information f. dire - document directory g. docu -document formats h. dsdn - data set/ document names i. foot - footer formats j. head - header formats k. keyw - keyword index l. para - paragraph formats m. pgnf - page numbering formats n. prnf - paragraph numbering formats	no default

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	o. spec - spec conditions p. tabl - table formats q. user - users (Note: For options 1a, 1f, and 1q, a negative sign (-) immediately following the table name will list primary entries only.)	
2. list option	a. 1-12 character account number or account number pattern	all account numbers in the accounts table
	b. 1-6 character data set name	system data set
	c. none	
	d. 1-12 character user id or user id pattern	all logged-on users in the system
	e. none	
	f. 1-12 character document name or document name pattern	all documents in the document directory
	g. 1-8 digit document format id or starting document format id - ending document format id	all document format ids in the document formats table
	h. 1-6 character data set name or data set name pattern	all data sets in the data set/document names table
	i. 1-8 digit footer format id or starting footer format id - ending footer format id	all footer format ids in the footer formats table

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	j. 1-8 digit header format id or starting header format id - ending header format id	all header format ids in the header formats table
	k. 1 digit keyword index number (between 1 and 6)	no default
	l. 1-4 alphabetic character paragraph indention format id or starting paragraph indention format id - ending paragraph indention format id	all paragraph indention format ids in the paragraph indention formats table
	m. 1-8 digit page numbering format id or starting page numbering format id - ending page numbering format id	all page numbering format ids in the page numbering formats table
	n. 1-8 digit paragraph numbering format id or starting paragraph numbering format id - ending paragraph numbering format id	all paragraph numbering format ids in the paragraph numbering formats table
	o. 8 character guide suffix or 12 character document name	no default
	p. 1-8 digit table id or starting table id - ending table id	all table ids in the table formats table
	q. 1-12 character user id or user id pattern	all user ids in the users table

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	(Note: A pattern can be given in one of the following forms: (first characters to match)**, **(last characters to match),(first characters to match)**(last characters to match), or **(characters to match)**.)	
3. keyword option	for option lk only this field must be one of the following: a. 0 - all keywords and associated keyword numbers b. 1 - all keywords, associated keyword numbers, and documents referenced c. 2 - all keywords, associated keyword numbers, documents referenced, and line numbers d. 3 - all keywords, associated keyword numbers, documents referenced, line numbers, text segment ids, and text	option lk not specified

SPECIAL NOTES

For a starting value-ending value list option, '0 - ending value' will list a table from the beginning to a given location and 'starting value - 0' will list a table from a given location to the end. For a pattern list option, all entries in a table that match the given characters of the pattern will be listed.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

All or part of the specified table will be listed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .list_table name.

Condition before: The user wants to list the document directory.

Command: .list_dire.

Result: Following is part of the information that was listed:

DOCUMENT DIRECTORY

```
  LINE    AUDIT   BACK-UP ALL READ NUMBER   FATHER          DATA-    DOCUMENT
  INCR-   TRAIL   EDIT    -ONLY-   COMMANDS DOCUMENT        SET      CREATOR'S
  EMENT   SWITCH  SWITCH  SWITCH   ISSUED   NAME            NAME     USER-ID
DOCUMENT NAME:  cegs04200.00
 100       0       0       1       1307                     0668a0   99edsppr
  LIST OF 'ALL-MASKS' IS EMPTY
  LIST OF USERS HAVING ACCESS:
99edsppr (D)
DOCUMENT NAME:  99mx04200.00
 100       0       0       0       63      cegs04200.00     99mx01   99edsppresnj
  LIST OF 'ALL-MASKS' IS EMPTY
  LIST OF USERS HAVING ACCESS:
99edsppresnj (D)
```

Condition after: The document directory has been listed.

VARIATION 2. .list_table name; list option.

Condition before: The user wants to list all documents that begin with '99mx'.

Command: .list_dire; (99mx)**.

.LIST
LIST SYSTEM TABLES

Result: Following is part of the information that was listed:

DOCUMENT DIRECTORY

LINE INCR-EMENT	AUDIT TRAIL SWITCH	BACK-UP EDIT SWITCH	ALL READ -ONLY- SWITCH	NUMBER COMMANDS ISSUED	FATHER DOCUMENT NAME	DATA-SET NAME	DOCUMENT CREATOR'S USER-ID
DOCUMENT NAME: 99mx04200.00							
100	0	0	0	63	cegs04200.00	99mx01	99edsppresnj

LIST OF 'ALL-MASKS' IS EMPTY
LIST OF USERS HAVING ACCESS:
99edsppresnj (D)

Condition after: All documents that begin with '99mx' have been listed.

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to left justify text on the current print line.

GENERAL FORM

lj (number of spaces) character string

number of spaces	1-2 digit unsigned positive or negative number, enclosed in parentheses, specifying the number of spaces to left justify text from the first print space or from the right margin
character string	text to be left justified

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. number of spaces	a. unsigned positive number specifying the number of spaces to left justify text from the first print space b. negative number specifying the number of spaces to left justify text from the right margin	text justified to the left margin
2. character string	text to be left justified	no default

SPECIAL NOTES

A skip line command must be given before and/or after this justification command if the text is to appear on a separate line. The text cannot be longer than the print line width. This command cannot be nested.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The character string will be left justified to the left margin, left justified the specified number of spaces from the first print space, or left justified the specified number of spaces from the right margin.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *1j (number of spaces) character string*

Example 1:

Condition before: The text is not coded to be left justified.

left margin>.....Materials

Command: *1j(10) Materials*

Result: The word 'Materials' will be left justified ten spaces to the right of the first print space.

Condition after: The text is now coded to be left justified.

Line No.	Text
1100	*1j(10) Materials*

Example 2:

Condition before: The text is not coded to be left justified.

Materials.<right margin

Command: *1j(-10) Materials*

Result: The word 'Materials' will be left justified ten spaces to the left of the right margin.

Condition after: The text is now coded to be left justified.

Line No.	Text
1500	*1j(-10) Materials*

VARIATION 2. *lj character string*

Condition before: The text is not coded to be left justified.

left margin>Materials

Command: *lj Materials*

Result: The word 'Materials' will be left justified to the left margin.

Condition after: The text is now coded to be left justified.

Line No.	Text
1800	*lj Materials*

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user to find every occurrence of a character string in a specified area.

GENERAL FORM

```
.lo_area; (string to be located); near match switch; as-entered switch.
```

area	portion of text to be searched
string to be located	character string for which the area will be searched
near match switch	flag occurrences of strings that are identical except for fewer blanks at the beginning or end
as-entered switch	search for occurrences of the string exactly as specified

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. area	either or both of the following options: a. 1-10 line numbers or line number pairs b. 1-10 text segment ids	entire document
2. string to be located	a. character string enclosed in parentheses or other special characters b. pattern of the following form: (prefix-string)** (suffix-string), ** (suffix-string), or (prefix-string)**, where 'prefix-string'	no default

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	and 'suffix-string' are strings of characters enclosed in parentheses or other special characters	
3. near match switch	a. 0 - near matches are not listed b. 1 - near matches are listed	0 - near matches are not listed
4. as-entered switch	a. 0 - locate all occurrences of the string, without regard to capitalization b. 1 - locate only string as entered	0 - locate all occurrences of the string, without regard to capitalization

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The specified area is searched for all occurrences (and near matches if the near match switch is set) of the string to be located. The line numbers of the located occurrences (and near matches, if applicable) are then reported to the user.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .lo_;(string to be located).

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
500	*p2*_ Board-Type Insulation: Exterior cavity
600	walls shall be insulated, where shown, by
700	installing board-type insulation on the inner
800	wythe side of cavity. Board-type insulation shall
900	be applied directly to the masonry with adhesive.

Command: .lo_;(board-type).

Result: The system searched the entire document for the string 'board-type'. Matches were found on lines 500, 700, and 800.

Condition after: Same as Condition before.

VARIATION 2. .lo_area;(string to be located);near match switch.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
500	*p2*_ Board-Type Insulation: Exterior cavity
600	walls shall be insulated, where shown, by
700	installing board-type insulation on the inner
800	wythe side of cavity. Board-type insulation shall
900	be applied directly to the masonry with adhesive.

Command: .lo_500-800;(insulation_);1.

Result: The system searched the area specified for the string 'insulation_' and near matches. Matches were found on lines 700 and 800. A near match was found on line 500.

Condition after: Same as Condition before.

VARIATION 3. .lo_area;(string to be located);;as-entered switch.

Condition before:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
seg1	100	The SPECIAL PROVISIONS are
seg1	200	not to be typed special provisions.
seg2	300	SPECIAL PROVISIONS are not
seg2	400	referenced as Special Provisions.

Command: .lo_seg1,seg2;(SPECIAL PROVISIONS);;1.

Result: The system searched the area specified for all occurrences of 'SPECIAL PROVISIONS', exactly as entered. Matches were found on lines 100 and 300.

Condition after: Same as Condition before.

VARIATION 4. .lo_area;(string to be located).

Condition before:

Text Segment	Line No.	Text
seg1	100	The USA is not to be printed
seg1	200	as usa. USA-Corps of Engineers
seg2	300	is not printed usa-corps of engineers.
seg2	400	TO USA-CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Command: .lo_seg2,100-400;(to_)**(rs).

Result: The system searched the area specified for all strings starting with 'to_' and ending with 'rs'. A match was found on line 400.

Condition after: Same as Condition before.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to exit the EDITSPEC system.

GENERAL FORM

.logof.

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

This command must be the last command issued by the user. If a document is being edited when the .logof command is given, a .stor command is executed prior to the execution of this command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

Charges for the current EDITSPEC session are recorded against the account number previously given in the .logon command, and the session is terminated.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .logof.

Example 1:

Condition before: User 99ensppresnj is in EDITSPEC under account number 99mxsp05, and wishes to exit the system.

Command: .logof.

Result: The approximate cost for the EDITSPEC session was calculated and stored in the Accounts Table under account number 99mxsp05.

Condition after: User 99ensppresnj has exited the EDITSPEC system.

Example 2:

Condition before: User 99ensppresnj is in EDITSPEC under account number 9mxsp05 editing document 99mx04200.00, and wishes to exit the system.

Command: .logof.

```
.LOGOF
LOGOFF
```

Result: The user issued the command while in edit mode, so the system automatically issued a .stor command to end the edit session. The approximate cost for the session was calculated and stored in the Accounts Table under account number 99mxsp05.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Example 1.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to enter the EDITSPEC system.

GENERAL FORM

```
.logon_user id; account number; password.
```

user id	1-12 character existing user id
account number	1-12 character existing account number
password	1-4 character alphanumeric password previously defined by the user

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. user id	existing user id	no default
2. account number	existing account number	no default
3. password	previously defined password	user has no password

SPECIAL NOTES

This command must be the first command issued by the user. If a .logon command is issued before the previous user has issued a .logof command, an automatic .logof, followed by a .logon occurs.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system verifies that an existing user id is entered, and that this user has access to the specified account number and password. The user is then given access to the EDITSPEC system.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .logon_user id; account number.

Condition before: The EDITSPEC user with user id 99ensppresnj wishes to enter the EDITSPEC system under account 99mxsp05.

Command: .logon_99ensppresnj;99mxsp05.

Result: The system checked the User Table to insure that the user id 99ensppresnj is valid, and that the user has access to account 99mxsp05. The user was placed into the EDITSPEC system and can now issue other commands.

Condition after: User 99ensppresnj has entered the EDITSPEC system under account number 99mxsp05.

VARIATION 2. .logon_user id; account number; password.

Condition before: The current user is through with the system and a new user 99enspprhln wishes to continue to use this terminal in EDITSPEC.

Command: .logon_99enspprhln; 99mxsp05; hlnj.

Result: The system logged the current user off, then checked the User Table to insure that user id 99enspprhln is valid. The system checked the password 'hlnj' to insure it is correct for user 99enspprhln, and the Accounts Table to insure that this user has access to account 99mxsp05. The user was placed into the EDITSPEC system and can now issue other commands.

Condition after: User 99enspprhln is now the current user.

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to set or reset the spacing between lines during a print.

GENERAL FORM

ls type of spacing

type of spacing — 1 digit number indicating the type of spacing required between lines

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. type of spacing	a. 1 - single spacing, b. 2 - double spacing, etc.	1 - single spacing

SPECIAL NOTES

This command cannot be nested. The *ls command is not allowed within a table.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

When this command is encountered during a print, the spacing for subsequent print lines will be set to the specified type of spacing.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *ls type of spacing*

Condition before: The following text has not been marked to set the spacing between lines from single spacing to double spacing.

Surface bonding cement system may be considered as a Contractor's option to conventional masonry construction subject to the following conditions:

Walls shall be single wythe construction and adaptable to being insulated to the required 'U' factor without major modification to the wall section.

Surface bonding cement shall be applied in 2 coats to a minimum total thickness of 1/4-inch.

Command: *ls 2*

Result: The subsequent printed text will be double spaced.

Condition after: The text is now marked to set the spacing between lines from single spacing to double spacing.

Line No.	Text
13100	Surface bonding cement system may be considered as a Contractor's option to
13200	conventional masonry construction subject to the following conditions: *sll*_*ls 2*
13300	Walls shall be single wythe construction and adaptable to being insulated to the
13400	required 'U' factor without major modification to the wall section.
13500	Surface bonding cement shall be applied in 2 coats to a minimum total thickness
13600	of 1/4-inch. *ls*_*sll*

VARIATION 2. *ls*

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1. The text has not been marked to reset the spacing between lines to single spacing at the end or the specified text.

Command: *ls*

Result: The subsequent printed text will be single spaced.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. The text is now marked to reset the spacing between lines to single spacing at the end of the specified text.

***

.LT
LIST DOCUMENT TABLES

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user to list information located in the document tables.

GENERAL FORM

```
.lt_table name; list option; lines per page; document print format.
```

table name	4 character name of the table to be listed
list option	entries to be listed for the specified table
lines per page	1-2 digit number of lines to be listed on each output page
document print format	1-8 digit existing document format id or valid print command in parentheses or other special characters identifying the print format to be used

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. table name	a. audg - audit trail (general) b. audo - audit trail (other) c. audt - audit trail (text) d. cont - table of contents e. docu - documents referenced f. erco - external reference (copy text) g. erct - *ct external reference h. erlc - external reference logic condition i. ersn - external reference (sons) j. flag - flag k. inde - index	no default

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	l. logi - logic condition m. pltx - pull/text n. pull - pull command o. tabl - row/line number p. texc - text (capitals shown as two characters) q. texm - text (internal machine format) r. texp - text (tables and references printed also) s. text - text (normal upper and lower case)	
2. list option	a. 1-8 digit cycle number or starting cycle number-ending cycle number	all cycle numbers in the audit trail (general) table
	b. none	
	c. 1-8 digit line number or starting line number-ending line number	all line numbers in the audit trail (text) table
	d. 1 digit table of contents number or starting table of contents number-ending table of contents number	all table of contents tables
	e. 1-12 character document name or document name pattern	all documents in the documents referenced table
	f. 1-8 digit copy id or starting copy id-ending copy id	all copy ids in the external reference (copy text) table

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	g. 1-8 digit reference id or starting reference id - ending reference id	all reference ids in the *ct external reference table
	h. 1-8 digit reference number or starting reference number - ending reference number	all reference numbers in the external reference logic condition table
	i. 1-12 character document name or document name pattern	all documents in the external reference (sons) table
	j. 1-8 digit flag id or starting flag id - ending flag id	all flag ids in the flag table
	k. 1 digit index table number or starting index table number - ending index table number	all index tables
	l. 1-8 digit logic condition id or starting logic condition id - ending logic condition id	all logic condition ids in the logic condition table
	m. 1-8 digit line number or starting line number - ending line number	all line numbers in the text table
	n. 1-8 digit pull id or starting pull id - ending pull id	all pull ids in the pull command table
	o. 1-8 digit row/line number table number or starting row/line number table	all row/line number tables

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	number - ending row/line number table number	
	p. 1-8 digit line number or starting line number - ending line number	all line numbers in the text table
	q. 1-8 digit line number or starting line number - ending line number	all line numbers in the text table
	r. 1-8 digit line number or starting line number - ending line number	all line numbers in the text table
	s. 1-8 digit line number or starting line number - ending line number	all line numbers in the text table
	(Note: A pattern can be given in one of the following forms: (first characters to match)**, **(last characters to match), (first characters to match)**(last characters to match), or **(characters to match)**.)	

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
3. lines per page	for options lr and ls this field can be a number from 1 to 66	for options la-lq this field is not required for options lr and ls the default is 66
4. document print format	for option lr only, this field must be one of the following: a. existing document format id b. valid print command in parentheses or other special characters	option lr not specified

SPECIAL NOTES

For a starting value-ending value list option, '0 - ending value' will list a table from the beginning to a given location and 'starting value - 0' will list a table from a given location to the end. For a pattern list option, all entries in a table that match the given characters of the pattern will be listed. The table of contents tables and index tables are only created during the execution of a .pr command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

All or part of the specified table will be listed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .lt_table name.

Condition before: The user wants to list the text table in normal upper and lower case.

Command: .lt_text.

Result: Following is part of the information that was listed:

```
SEGMENT ID  LINE NO.  NCH  TEXT
               300      5  *b*_/
               400     10  *tb 123*_/
               500     22  *cj TANK CAPACITIES*_/
               600     54  *th*_*u*_Heat, water, gph_*ue*_$_*u*_
                           Fuel oil, gal_*ue*_/
               700     21  *r*_50 or less $ 50_/
               800     20  *r*_over 100 $ 275_/
               900      6  *te*_/
              1000      6  *be*_/
```

Condition after: The complete text table has been listed.

VARIATION 2. .lt_table name; list option.

Condition before: The user wants to list lines 700 and 800 of the text table in normal upper and lower case.

Command: .lt_text; 700-800.

Result: The following information was listed:

```
SEGMENT ID  LINE NO.  NCH  TEXT
               700     21  *r*_50 or less $ 50_/
               800     20  *r*_over 100 $ 275_/
```

Condition after: Lines 700 and 800 have been listed.

VARIATION 3. .lt_table name;;;document print format.

Condition before: The user wants to list the text table and print tables and references.

Command: .lt_texp;;;16.

.LT
LIST DOCUMENT TABLES

Result: Following is part of the information that was listed:

```
SEGMENT ID  LINE NO.  NCH  TEXT
              300      5  *b*_/
              400     10  *tb 123*_/
              500     22  *cj TANK CAPACITIES*_/
              600     54  *th*_*u*_Heat, water, gph_*ue*_$_*u*_
                          Fuel oil, gal_*ue*_/
              700     21  *r*_50 or less $ 50_/
              800     20  *r*_over 100 $ 275_/
              900      6  *te*_/

             500                TANK CAPACITIES
             600          Heat, water, gph      Fuel oil, gal
             700             50 or less            50
             800             over 100             275

             1000      6  *be*_/
```

Condition after: The complete text table has been listed with printed tables and references.

***

.MC
MOVE TO PREVIOUS CYCLE

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to move to a previously generated version of the current document.

GENERAL FORM

.mc_cycle number.

cycle number	1-8 digit number specifying a previously generated version of the document

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

An audit trail of the text table must have been kept to execute this command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

All changes made to the current document after the specified cycle will be removed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .mc_cycle number.

Condition before: The user is editing a document on cycle 2 and wishes to move back to cycle 1.

Command: .mc_1.

Result: All changes made to the document during the current edit session were removed.

Condition after: The document exists in the form that it was in when the user first edited it during the current session.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to send a message to other users.

GENERAL FORM

. .mess_receiver list;(message).

receiver list	list of user ids or user id patterns preceded by the phrase 'all'
message	1-200 character string enclosed in parentheses or other special characters

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. receiver list	list of elements in which each element may be: a. 1-12 character user id b. The phrase 'all' followed by a 12 character user id pattern in which a '?' matches any character (for example, 'all (abcd????????)' matches all user ids that start with 'abcd')	no default
2. message	1-200 character string	no default

SPECIAL NOTES

If the same user id matches more than one element in the receiver list, that user will get two or more copies of the same message.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

For each user id specified or that matches an input pattern, the message string is stored in the User Table for printing the next time the user logs on or off the system.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .mess_receiver list; (message).

Example 1:

Condition before: The user wishes to send a message to user 99edsppr.

Command: .mess_99edsppr; (Document is ready.).

Result: The message was stored in the User Table under user id 99edsppr. The next time the user logs on or off the message will be printed automatically.

Condition after: The message is waiting to be printed.

Example 2:

Condition before: The user wishes to send a message to all users with a prefix of 99edsp.

Command: .mess_all(99edsp??????); (The system is OK.).

Result: The message was stored in the User Table under all user ids that match the pattern.

Condition after: The messages are waiting to be printed.

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to move text from one location to another in the same document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.mo_area; line number; increment.
```

area	lines to be moved
line number	line after which the text is to be placed
increment	1-3 digit constant added to obtain required new line numbers

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. area	a. existing line number b. starting line number-ending line number (If the first line number is 0, move begins at the first line of the document; if the second line number is 0, move continues through the end of the document.)	no default
2. line number	line number after which text is to be placed	end of the document
3. increment	constant added to obtain required new line numbers	current increment

SPECIAL NOTES

Line numbers referenced from other documents may not be moved unless the external reference override switch was activated in the .edit command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The text is moved to the new location and deleted from the old location. If a new line number becomes larger than or equal to an existing line number, moving stops at that point, and a status message is printed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .mo_area.

Condition before: Current increment is 100.

Line No.	Text
9600	Eave flashing specified hereinafter. The first course of shingles shall be
9700	located in the normal manner to provide a 5-inch lap over the eave flashing
9800	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement over the eave
9900	flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.
10100	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of sheet-metal.

Command: .mo_9600-9900.

Result: Lines 9600-9900 were moved to the end of the document and assigned line numbers calculated with the current increment of 100. Text was deleted from the old location.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.
10100	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of sheet-metal.
10200	Eave flashing specified hereinafter. The first course of shingles shall be
10300	located in the normal manner to provide a 5-inch lap over the eave flashing
10400	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement over the eave
10500	flashing.

VARIATION 2. .mo_area; line number; increment.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
9800	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement over the eave
9900	flashing.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.
10100	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of sheet-metal.

Command: .mo_10100;9900;25.

Result: Line 10100 was moved to line 9925. Line number 9925 was calculated by adding the increment of 25 to the specified line number.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
9800	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement over the eave
9900	flashing.
9925	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of sheet-metal.
10000	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.

VARIATION 3. .mo_area; line number.

Condition before: Current increment is 100.

Line No.	Text
100	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of sheet-metal.
200	Eave flashing specified hereinafter. The first course of shingles shall be
300	located in the normal manner to provide a 5-inch lap over the eave flashing
400	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement over the eave
500	flashing.
600	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.

Command: .mo_0-500; 600.

Result: Lines 100 through 500 were moved to new lines 700 through 1100. New line numbers were calculated by adding the current increment of 100 to the specified line number.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
600	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously applied.
700	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of sheet-metal.
800	Eave flashing specified hereinafter. The first course of shingles shall be
900	located in the normal manner to provide a 5-inch lap over the eave flashing
1000	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement over the eave
1100	flashing.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to print the resources used since the beginning of the current session.

GENERAL FORM

.moni.

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

This command will print the resources used since the beginning of the current session.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .moni.

Condition before: The user wants to print the resources used since the beginning of the current session.

Command: .moni.

Result: Resource information was printed at the user's current device.

Condition after: The user has now monitored resource usage for the current session.

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to include text as numbered, formatted notes at the end of a table.

GENERAL FORM

```
*n(note identifier)_table note*
```

note identifier	1-2 digit number in parentheses identifying the table note
table note	any character string that constitutes the note

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. note identifier	1-2 digit number	new note
2. table note	character string	multiple note reference

SPECIAL NOTES

The *n* command must be positioned after the *tb* and before the *te* commands. The string constituting the table note may continue over more than one line. Not more than 480 EDITSPEC characters can be stored in the table note area of all *n* commands in a table. The only internal commands allowed in a table note are *p*, *sl*, *u*, *ue*, *lj*, *rj*, *cj*, *bp*, *fl*, *fb*, and *np*. Note identifiers generated by the system are sequentially numbered. Repeated references to the same table note are to be assigned when entered. Space for the table note identifier in parentheses, a leading blank, and a trailing blank must be added to the column code list in the .tabl. command to allow for the printing of the table note identifier. If a note identifier is included in the command, no space may appear between the '*n' and the '(' of the command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

When the table note command is found during a table print, the correct table note identifier is printed in the table. For new notes, the number of the table note and the string is stored in the order encountered. After the table print is complete, the table notes will be printed with correct table note identifiers.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *n_table note*

Condition before: Sequentially numbered table notes are not coded.

Metal plaster base 5/8 inch, minimum (1)

Concrete ceilings 3/8 inch, maximum (2)

(1) The total plaster thickness shall be not less than 3/4 inch.

(2) Concrete ceilings requiring plaster more than 3/8-inch thick shall be lathed with ribbed or self-furring metal plaster base.

Commands: *n_The total plaster thickness shall be not less than 3/4 inch.*

n_Concrete ceilings requiring plaster more than 3/8-inch thick shall be lathed with ribbed or self-furring metal plaster base.

Result: As each table note command is found during a table print, the correct table note identifier (starting with number 1 for the first note encountered and automatically incrementing) will be printed in the table. The number or the table note and the string will be stored in the order encountered. After the table print will be complete, the table notes will be printed with correct table note identifiers.

Condition after: Sequentially numbered table notes are now coded.

Line No.	Text
14700	*r*_Metal plaster base $ 5/8 inch, minimum_*n_The total plaster thickness shall be not less than 3/4 inch.*
14800	*r*_Concrete ceilings $ 3/8 inch, maximum_*n_Concrete ceilings requiring plaster more than 3/8-inch thick shall be lathed with ribbed or self-furring metal plaster base.*

VARIATION 2. *n(note identifier)_table note*

Condition before: Multiple references to a specific note are not coded.

3 by 4	3	High lift	72 (1)
3-1/2 by 4	3-1/2	High lift	180 (1)

(1) Maximum height of the pour shall not exceed the distance between bond beams.

Commands: *n_Maximum height of the pour shall not exceed the distance between bond beams.*

n(1)_Maximum height of the pour shall not exceed the distance between bond beams.

Result: As each table note command is found during a table print, the correct table note identifier will be printed in the table. For the first *n command, the table note identifier and the string will be stored. After the table print is complete, the table note will be printed with table note identifier 1.

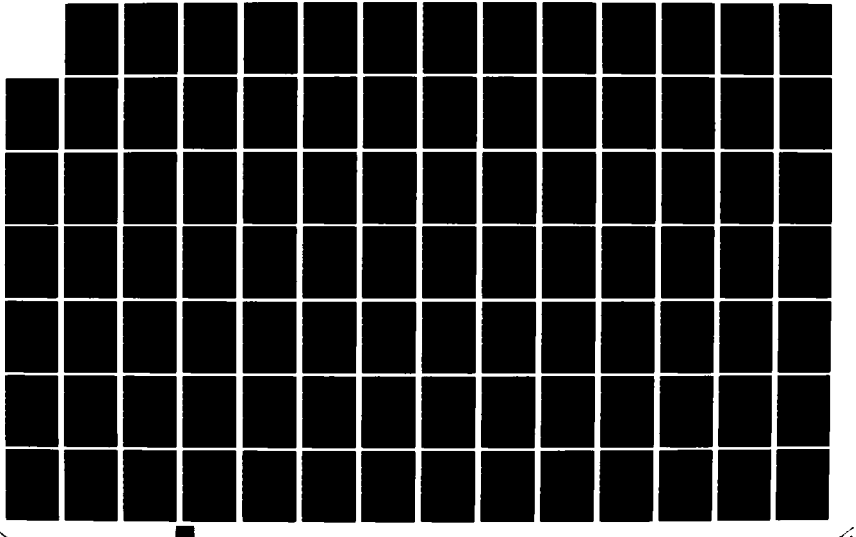
Condition after: Multiple references to a specific note are now coded.

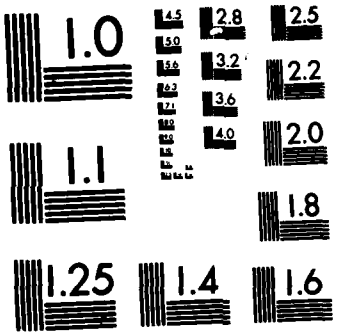
Line No.	Text
23100	*r*_3 by 4 $ 3 $ High lift $ 72_*n_Maximum height of the pour shall not exceed the distance between bond beams.*
23200	*r* 3-1/2 by 4 $ 3-1/2 $ High lift $ 180_*n(1)_Maximum height of the pour shall not exceed the distance between bond beams.*

***

AD-A124 204 EDITSPEC: USER MANUAL(U) CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING RESEARCH LAB (ARMY) CHAMPAIGN IL E S NEELY 30 JUL 81 DOD/DF-83/002B 4/5

UNCLASSIFIED F/G 9/2 NL





MICROCOPY RESOLUTION TEST CHART
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS-1963-A

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to create a new document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.new_document name; data set name/size; backup switch; edit switch.
```

document name	1-12 character name for the new document or 1-6 character name if document and data set names are to be the same
data set name/size	1-6 character name for existing data set on which the document is to reside or 1-8 digit integer identifying the number of storage locations required for a new data set with the same name as the document
backup switch	backup of all correct editing commands is to be kept
edit switch	do not edit the document after it is created

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	new document name	no default
2. data set name/size	a. existing data set name b. data set size for a new data set with the same name as the document	no default
3. backup switch	a. 0 - no backup kept b. 1 - backup of all correct edit commands kept	0 - no backup kept

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	c. 2 - backup of all correct edit commands kept while posting notices to a duplicate document	
4. edit switch	a. 0 - edit the document after it is created b. 1 - do not edit the document after it is created	0 - edit the document after it is created

SPECIAL NOTES

The user has the option of recording all successfully completed edit commands in the backup data set. If the document being edited is destroyed, the commands in the backup data set can be issued to the last good copy of the document that was stored on the backup tapes. If the document being created is going to be a duplicate copy of an existing document, a 2 must be specified in the backup switch field.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

After the document name is checked to insure that it does not already exist, it is entered into the system on an existing data set or a new data set of the same name as the document with the current user as the creator. The backup switch may be activated, and the document may not be edited after it is created.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .new_document name; data set name/size.

Example 1:

Condition before: User 99edsppresnj wishes to create a new document named 99mx04300.00 to be stored on existing data set 99mx06.

Document Name	Data Set Name	Backup Option	Creator's User ID
99mx04200.00	99mx05	0	99edsppresnj

Command: .new_(99mx04300.00); 99mx06.

Result: The system created a new document named 99mx04300.00 and stored it on data set 99mx06. Document 99mx04300.00 was then edited.

Condition after: The user can now issue edit commands to the document.

Document Name	Data Set Name	Backup Option	Creator's User ID
99mx04200.00	99mx05	0	99edsppresnj
99mx04300.00	99mx06	0	99edsppresnj

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1. User 99edsppresnj wishes to create a new document named 99mxwp to be stored on a new data set named the same as the document. The system calculated that the new data set will require 100 storage locations.

Command: .new_99mxwp; 100.

Result: The system checked to insure that the document and the data set did not already exist. The data set was created, and the new document was stored on the data set. Document 99mxwp was then edited.

Condition after: The user can now issue edit commands to the document.

Document Name	Data Set Name	Backup Option	Creator's User ID
99mx04200.00	99mx05	0	99edsppresnj
99mxwp	99mxwp	0	99edsppresnj

VARIATION 2. .new_document name; data set name/size; backup switch.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1, Example 1. User 99edsppresnj wishes to create a new document named 99mx04300.00 to be stored on existing data set 99mx06. A backup of all correct edit commands will be required.

Command: .new_(99mx04300.00); 99mx06;1.

Result: The system checked to insure that the document did not already exist. The new document was created and stored on data set 99mx06 and the backup switch was activated. Document 99mx04300.00 was then edited.

Condition after: The user can now issue edit commands to the document.

Document Name	Data Set Name	Backup Option	Creator's User ID
99mx04200.00	99mx05	0	99edsppresnj
99mx04300.00	99mx06	1	99edsppresnj

VARIATION 3. .new_document name; data set name/size; backup switch; edit switch.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1, Example 1. User 99edsppresnj wishes to create a duplicate copy of document 99mx04200.00 for the purpose of posting a notice to it. The new document will be named n02704200.00 and will be placed on data set 2668A0. Since this is a duplicate document, the backup switch must be set to 2. The user does not want to edit the document after it is created.

Command: .new_(no2704200.00); (2668A0);2;1.

Result: The new document was created and stored on data set 2668A0. The backup switch was set to 2, and the document was not edited after it was created.

Condition after:

Document Name	Data Set Name	Backup Option	Creator's User ID
99mx04200.00	99mx05	0	99edsppresnj
no2704200.00	2668A0	2	99edsppresnj

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to set the correct notice number for the current edit session.

GENERAL FORM

```
.nn_notice number.
```

notice number	1-8 digit number of the current notice that is being posted

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

This command should be the first command issued during the current edit session.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The notice number will be stored in place of the cycle number in the audit-trail (general) table. The current cycle number will be changed to the notice number so that all modifications to text lines will be referred to the notice number instead of the cycle number.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

```
VARIATION 1.  .nn_notice number.
```

Condition before: Document cegs04200.00 is being edited during edit cycle 25, and the user is ready to post notice 11.

Command: .nn_11.

Result: Edit cycle 25 was changed to notice 11. Changes to text will be marked to reference notice 11.

Condition after: Document cegs04200.00 is now being edited for notice 11.

***

.NOTI
NOTIFY WHEN DOCUMENT UPDATED

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to be placed on or removed from the message receiver list of all specified documents.

GENERAL FORM

```
.noti_document list; removal switch.
```

document list	list of 1-12 character document names and/or document name patterns
removal switch	remove the current user id from the message receiver list of the specified documents

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document list	either or both of the following options a. list of document names b. list of document name patterns of the form: (prefix)** where prefix represents the first characters to be matched	no default
2. removal switch	a. 0 - add the current user id to the message receiver list b. 1 - remove the current user id from the message receiver list	0 - add the current user id to the message receiver list

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will add or delete the current user id in the external reference (sons) tables of the specified documents.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .noti_document list.

Condition before: User 99edsppresnj wishes to receive all update messages issued for document 99mx04200.00 and for all documents that begin with 'cegs'.

EXTERNAL REFERENCE (SONS)
TABLE for (99mx04200.00)
Empty

Command: .noti_(99mx04200.00), (cegs)**.

Result: User id 99edsppresnj was added to the external reference (sons) table of document 99mx04200.00 and all documents with 'cegs' as the first four characters.

Condition after:

EXTERNAL REFERNCE (SONS)
TABLE for (99mx04200.00)

Son Document Name	Son Document Creator
99edsppresnj	99edsppresnj

VARIATION 2. .noti_document list; removal switch.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. User 99edsppresnj wishes to stop receiving update messages issued for document 99mx04200.00.

Command: .noti_(99mx04200.00);1.

Result: User id 99edsppresnj was deleted from the external reference (sons) table of document 99mx04200.00.

Condition after: Same as Condition before of Variation 1.

***

*NP
NO LINE
SKIPPING PARAGRAPH
IDENTIFICATION

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to mark the text to be printed as formatted paragraphs and to suppress the normal skipping of blank lines before the start of a new paragraph.

GENERAL FORM

np paragraph form number paragraph indention format id paragraph numbering format id

paragraph form number	1 digit number identifying the level of the paragraph
paragraph indention format id	1-4 alphabetic character id identifying the paragraph indention format to be used
paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit id identifying the paragraph numbering format to be used

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. paragraph form number	1 digit number from 1 to 9	previous paragraph form number
2. paragraph indention format id	1-4 alphabetic character id	paragraph form number's paragraph indention format
3. paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit id	paragraph numbering format specified in the .pr command's document format

*NP
NO LINE
SKIPPING PARAGRAPH
IDENTIFICATION

SPECIAL NOTES

No spaces may appear between the command name and the first field and between the first field and the second field. A single number in a *np command is assumed to be the paragraph form number, i.e., *np1*. The system assumes that in a *np command with two or more numbers, i.e., *np11*, the first number is the paragraph form number and the second is the paragraph numbering format id. Specifying a paragraph indention format id or paragraph numbering format id overrides the values obtained from the document format given in the .pr command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

When this command is encountered during the printing of the current document, the system will prepare to print a new paragraph based on the given paragraph form number or the paragraph form number of the previous *p or *np command, the given paragraph indention format or the paragraph form number's paragraph indention format, and the given paragraph numbering format or the paragraph numbering format specified in the .pr command's document format. No automatic line skipping will be applied before the start of the new paragraph.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *np*

Condition before: The following text has not been marked to print bracketed paragraphs of the same level that use the paragraph indention and paragraph numbering formats defined in the document format given in the .pr command.

[7.16 Prefaced Concrete Masonry Units: Prefaced concrete masonry units shall conform to Fed. Spec. SS-C-621.]

[7.17 Reinforcing Steel Bars and Rods: Reinforcing steel bars and rods shall conform to ASTM A 615.]

[7.18 Shears Bars: Shear bars shall be of steel, flat, 1-inch wide, 1/4-inch thick, and not less than 12-inches long.]

Command: *np*

Result: The *np* command will cause a new paragraph to be printed using the definitions of the previous *np command. No automatic line skipping will be applied before the start of each paragraph.

*NP
NO LINE
SKIPPING PARAGRAPH
IDENTIFICATION

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print bracketed paragraphs of the same level that use the paragraph indention and paragraph numbering formats defined in the document format given in the .pr command.

Line No.	Text
1820	*sll*_[
1830	*np2*_Prefaced Concrete Masonry Units: Prefaced concrete masonry units shall conform to Fed. Spec. SS-C-621.
1840	]
1850	*sll*_[
1860	*np*_Reinforcing Steel Bars and Rods: Reinforcing steel bars and rods shall conform to ASTM A 615.
1870	]
1880	*sll*_[
1890	*np*_Shears Bars: Shear bars shall be of steel, flat, 1-inch wide, 1/4-inch thick, and not less than 12-inches long.
1900	]

VARIATION 2. *np paragraph indention format id*

Condition before: The following text has not been marked to print single spaced, unnumbered paragraphs that use a different paragraph indention format than defined in the document format given in the .pr command.

The instruction sheets shall be approximately 8-1/2 by 11 inches, with large sheets of drawings folded in. The instructions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

System layout showing piping, valves, and controls
Approved wiring and control diagrams
A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shutdown

Command: *npc*

Result: Paragraph indention format c will override the definition found in the document format. No paragraph numbers will be printed, and no automatic line skipping will be applied.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print single spaced unnumbered paragraphs that use a different paragraph indention format than defined in the document format given in the .pr command.

*NP
NO LINE
SKIPPING PARAGRAPH
IDENTIFICATION

Line No.	Text
17700	The instruction sheets shall be approximately
17800	8-1/2 by 11 inches, with large sheets of drawings folded in. The instructions shall include, but not be limited to, the following: *s11*
17900	*npc*_System layout showing piping, valves, and controls
18000	*npc*_Approved wiring and control diagrams
18100	*npc*_A control sequence describing startup, operation, and shutdown

VARIATION 3. *np paragraph form number paragraph numbering format id*

Condition before: The following text has not been marked to print bracketed paragraphs that use a different paragraph numbering format than defined in the document format given in the .pr command.

5.2 System Performance: System shall have the following performance requirements:

[a. Cassette Capacity: Minimum of 12 to 24 dictation cassettes.]

[b. Recording Time: 15 to 30 minutes per cassette, minimum 6 hours per unit.]

Command: *np74*

Result: The paragraphs will print using paragraph numbering format 4. No automatic line skipping will be applied.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to print bracketed paragraphs that use a different paragraph numbering format than defined in the document format given in the .pr command.

Line No.	Text
5010	*p2*_System Performance: System shall have the following performance requirements:
5020	*s11*_[
5030	*np74*_Cassette Capacity: Minimum of 12 to 24 dictation cassettes.
5040	]
5050	*s11*_[
5060	*np74*_Recording Time: 15 to 30 minutes per cassette, minimum 6 hours per unit.
5070	]

***

.PARA
PARAGRAPH INDENTION FORMAT

PURPOSE

This system command allows a supervisor to create a new paragraph indention format or the creator to change or delete an existing paragraph indention format.

GENERAL FORM

```
.para_paragraph indention format id; first line left margin indention;
other lines left margin indention; right margin indention; action.
```

paragraph indention format id	1-4 alphabetic character id identifying the paragraph indention format to be added, changed, or deleted
first line left margin indention	1-3 digit number identifying the number of spaces to be placed between the left margin and the first printed character on the first line
other lines left margin indention	1-3 digit number identifying the number of spaces to be placed between the left margin and the first printed character on the second through last lines
right margin indention	1-3 digit number identifying the number of spaces to be placed between the right margin and the last printable character space on all lines
action	1 digit number indicating the action to be taken

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. paragraph indention format id	1-4 alphabetic character id	system will assign an id

.PARA
PARAGRAPH INDENTION FORMAT

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
2. first line left margin indention	1-3 digit number	no indention for options 5a and 5b an existing paragraph indention format will be deleted for option 5c
3. other lines left margin indention	1-3 digit number	no indention for options 5a and 5b an existing paragraph indention format will be deleted for option 5c
4. right margin indention	1-3 digit number	no indention for options 5a and 5b an existing paragraph indention format will be deleted for option 5c
5. action	a. 0 - add a new paragraph indention format b. 1 - change an existing paragraph indention format c. 2 - delete an existing paragraph indention format	0 - add a new paragraph indention format

SPECIAL NOTES

To enable the reader to review a document as fast as possible may require paragraphs to be indented from the margins based upon each paragraph's importance. For example. the major paragraphs would not be indented; the paragraphs subordinate to the major paragraphs would be indented 6 spaces;

the paragraphs subordinate to the subordinate paragraphs would be indented 12 spaces; and so on. To minimize cost, omit the paragraph indention format id when creating a new format. The system will assign the id.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If a paragraph indention format id is specified, the paragraph indention format will be added, changed, or deleted in the paragraph indention format table. If the paragraph indention format id is omitted or if an existing paragraph indention format id is entered for addition, the system will assign the next available paragraph indention format id. For the change or deletion of an existing paragraph indention format, the system checks to insure that the current supervisor is the creator.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .para.

Condition before: Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to create a paragraph indention format for all of the major paragraphs in the current document as shown in paragraph 7. There will be no indention from either the left or right margins.

7. MATERIALS:

PARAGRAPH INDENTION FORMAT TABLE

CREATOR'S ID	FORMAT ID	FIRST LINE INDENT	OTHER LINES INDENT	RIGHT MARGIN INDENT
99edsppr	a	5	2	5

Command: .para.

Result: Since the paragraph indention format id was omitted, the system assigned 'b' and stored the format in the paragraph indention format table.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH INDENTION FORMAT TABLE

CREATOR'S ID	FORMAT ID	FIRST LINE INDENT	OTHER LINES INDENT	RIGHT MARGIN INDENT
99edsppr	a	5	2	5
99edsppr	b	0	0	0

VARIATION 2. .para_paragraph indention format id; first line left margin indention; other lines left margin indention; right margin indention.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to create a paragraph indention format for all paragraphs subordinate to the major paragraphs as shown in paragraph 7.1. There will be 8 spaces for the first line and 6 spaces for all other lines between the left margin and the first printed character. Five spaces will be placed between the right margin and the last printable character space on each line.

7.1 Anchors and Ties: Anchors and ties shall be type as specified below for approved design and, except as otherwise specified, shall be zinc-coated ferrous metal. Zinc coat shall conform to ASTM A 153. Copper-cladding of steel wire shall conform to the requirements specified for Grade 30 HS wire in ASTM B 227.

Command: .para_c;8;6;5.

Result: The system checked to insure that id 'c' was not in the table and then added the new format to the paragraph indention format table.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH INDENTION FORMAT TABLE

CREATOR'S ID	FORMAT ID	FIRST LINE INDENT	OTHER LINES INDENT	RIGHT MARGIN INDENT
99edsppr	a	5	2	5
99edsppr	b	0	0	0
99edsppr	c	8	6	5

VARIATION 3. .para_paragraph indention format id; first line left margin indention; other lines left margin indention; right margin indention; action.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 2. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to change the indention for the paragraphs defined in paragraph indention format 'c' to a 2-space indention for the first line and a 0-space indention for all other lines. There will be 2 spaces between the right margin and the last printable space on each line.

Command: .para_c;2;0;2;1.

Result: The system checked to insure that supervisor 99edsppr created paragraph indention format 'c' and then changed the definition of the format.

PARAGRAPH INDENTION FORMAT TABLE

CREATOR'S ID	FORMAT ID	FIRST LINE INDENT	OTHER LINES INDENT	RIGHT MARGIN INDENT
99edsppr	a	5	2	5
99edsppr	b	0	0	0
99edsppr	c	2	0	2

VARIATION 4. .para_paragraph indention format id.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 3. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to create paragraph indention format 'd' to be defined as no indention for the lines of text from either margin.

Command: .para_d.

Result: The system checked to insure that paragraph indention format 'd' had not been previously defined and then added the format to the paragraph indention format table.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH INDENTION FORMAT TABLE

CREATOR'S ID	FORMAT ID	FIRST LINE INDENT	OTHER LINES INDENT	RIGHT MARGIN INDENT
99edsppr	a	5	2	5
99edsppr	b	0	0	0
99edsppr	c	2	0	2
99edsppr	d	0	0	0

VARIATION 5. .para_paragraph indention format id;;;;action.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 4. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to delete paragraph indention format 'd' from the system.

Command: .para_d;;;;2.

Result: The system checked to insure that supervisor 99edsppr created paragraph indention format 'd' and then deleted the format from the paragraph indention format table.

.PARA
PARAGRAPH INDENTION FORMAT

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH INDENTION FORMAT TABLE

CREATOR'S ID	FORMAT ID	FIRST LINE INDENT	OTHER LINES INDENT	RIGHT MARGIN INDENT
99edsppr	a	5	2	5
99edsppr	b	0	0	0
99edsppr	c	2	0	2

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to enter, change, or delete the user's password in the system.

GENERAL FORM

.pass_password.

password — 1-4 alphanumeric EDITSPEC characters

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. password	1-4 alphanumeric EDITSPEC characters	password is deleted

SPECIAL NOTES

If a user possesses a password, it must be entered in the .logon command to obtain access to the EDITSPEC system.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the password field is present, the user's password is entered, or the previously defined password is changed in the User Table. If the password field is absent, the user's password is deleted from the User Table.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .pass_password.

Condition before: User 99edspprrwsn wishes to change his password from roll to rrs.

USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99edspprrwsn	roll	No	99edsppr

Command: .pass_rrs.

Result: The password roll was changed to rrs in the User Table.

Condition after: USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99edspprrwsn	rrs	No	99edsppr

VARIATION 2. .pass.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. User 99edspprrwsn wishes to remove his password.

Command: .pass.

Result: The password rrs was removed, and no password exists for this user.

Condition after: USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99edspprrwsn		No	99edsppr

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a supervisor to create a new page numbering format or the creator to change or delete an existing page numbering format.

GENERAL FORM

```
.pgnf page numbering format id; location code list; page numbering
code list; action.
```

page numbering format id	1-8 digit numeric id identifying the page numbering format to be added, changed, or deleted
location code list	list of 3 integer codes identifying the location of the page number on the printed page
page numbering code list	list of 1-6 codes identifying the special characters and type of numbering or lettering to be used for each part of the page number
action	1 digit number indicating the action to be taken

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. page numbering format id	1-8 digit number	system will assign an id
2. location code list		if a '2' is given in field 4, an existing page numbering format will be deleted for all other cases the following defaults are applied:
	Code 1 (location) a. 1 - print number at bottom of page b. 2 - print number at top of page	1 - print number at bottom of page

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	Code 2 (starting page) a. 1 - begin numbering on first page b. 2 - begin numbering on second page c. 3 - begin numbering on third page	1 - begin numbering on first page
	Code 3 (justification) a. 1 - center b. 2 - left c. 3 - right d. 4 - outside (left on even numbered and right on odd numbered pages)	1 - center
3. page numbering code list	list of 1-6 codes where each code may be one of the following: a. N/L definition b. (prefix) N/L definition c. N/L definition (suffix) d. (prefix) N/L definition (suffix) prefix/suffix entries special characters enclosed in parentheses or other special characters	if a '2' is given in field 4, an existing page numbering format will be deleted for all other cases, the default is b for Arabic numerals

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	N/L definition entries a - alphabetic upper case al - alphabetic lower case r - Roman numeral upper case rl - Roman numeral lower case b - Arabic numeral	
4. action	a. 0 - add a new page numbering format b. 1 - change an existing page numbering format c. 2 - delete an existing page numbering format	0 - add a new page numbering format

SPECIAL NOTES

Providing a method for the reader to locate text in the document as fast as possible may require that the page numbering system be tied to the actual division of the text. For example, the text may be divided into divisions, the divisions into sections, etc. An example of a page number is shown below:

Example: 12AR-16d

This number is actually composed of four separate parts. The first part, represented by the '12' in the example, is an Arabic number. The first part may be used to represent the Construction Specification Institute (CSI) division number. The next CSI division after 12 would be 13. The second part, represented by the 'AR' in the example, is an alphabetic upper case lettering format. The second part may be used to represent the section of a project specification (AR) under the major CSI division number (12). The next project section after AR would be AS. The third part, represented by the '-16', is composed of a prefix '-' and an Arabic number. The third part may be applied to indicate the original page number (16) within a project section (AR) under a CSI division (12). The next page in section AR would be 17. The fourth part, represented by the

'd', is an alphabetic lower case lettering format. The fourth part may be used to indicate the added pages to a construction specification due to an amendment or change order. The next added page after 'd' would be 'e'.

All page numbers from the simple '-6-' to the complex '12AR-16d(ii) 12.' can be separated into parts. Each part may contain prefix characters '-' before the changeable part (6) and suffix characters '-' after the changeable part.

To define the general format of a page number, study an example of the most complex form of the number allowed and then separate the example into its parts. Separate each part into three subparts: the prefix (P), the changeable portion (A/N), and the suffix (S). The page numbering format for each part can be written by placing the prefix and suffix in special characters and replacing the changeable portion with the correct numbering or lettering definition code.

EXAMPLE

Page Number: 12AR-16d

Parts	1			2			3			4		
	12			AR			-16			d		
	P	A/N	S	P	A/N	S	P	A/N	S	P	A/N	S
		12			AR		-	16			d	
		b	,		a	,	(-)	b	,		a1	

Each EDITSPEC page numbering format may consist of from 1 to 6 parts.

To minimize cost, omit the page numbering format id when creating a new format. The system will assign the id.

All numbering and lettering definitions will be set to zero for Arabic and a blank for all others when the page numbering format is initialized in the print area. The first changeable portions printed would be (1,a,A,I,i).

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If a page numbering format id is specified, the page numbering format will be added, changed, or deleted in the page numbering format table. If the page numbering format id is omitted or if an existing page numbering format id is entered for addition, the system will assign the next available page numbering format id. For the change or deletion of an existing page numbering format, the system checks to insure that the current supervisor is the creator.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .pgnf.

Condition before: Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to allow the system to create a page numbering format for a page number to be printed center justified at the bottom of each page starting with the first page. One Arabic numeral code will be applied.

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	LOCATION CODES	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	1 1 1	B

Command: .pgnf.

Result: The system assigned page numbering format id 2 and stored the format in the page numbering format table.

Condition after:

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	LOCATION CODES	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
2	99edsppr	1 1 1	B

VARIATION 2. .pgnf_page numbering format id; location code list; page numbering cost list.

Example 1:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to define page numbering format 26 for a page number to be printed left justified at the top of each page beginning on the second page. Following is an example of the most complex form of the page number: 15C-5a.

Command: .pgnf_26;2,2,2;b,a,(-)b,a1.

Result: The system checked to insure that page numbering format id 26 did not already exist and then stored the format in the page numbering format table.

Condition after:

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	LOCATION CODES	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
2	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
26	99edsppr	2 2 2	B A -B AL

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 1. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to define page numbering format 30 for a page number to be printed right justified at the bottom of the page starting with the third page. Following is an example of the most complex form of the number: (IV).(ii)..

Command: .pgnf_30;,3,3;/(/r/)./, /(/r1/)./.

Result: The system checked to insure that page numbering format id 30 did not already exist and then stored the format in the page numbering format table.

Condition after:

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	LOCATION CODES	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
2	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
26	99edsppr	2 2 2	B A -B AL
30	99edsppr	1 3 3	(R). (RL).

VARIATION 3. .pgnf_page numbering format id; location code list.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 2, Variation 2. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to define page numbering format 30 for a page number to be printed outside justified at the bottom of the page starting with the first page. One Arabic numeral code will be applied.

Command: .pgnf_30;,,4.

Result: The system found that id 30 already existed and assigned the next available page numbering format id of 31. The format was then stored in the page numbering format table.

Condition after:

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	LOCATION CODES	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
2	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
26	99edsppr	2 2 2	B A -B AL
30	99edsppr	1 3 3	(R). (RL).
31	99edsppr	1 1 4	B

VARIATION 4. .pgnf_page numbering format id; location code list; page numbering code list; action.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 3. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to change page numbering format 31 to apply a capital letter numbering code.

Command: .pgnf_31;,,4;a;1.

Result: The system checked to insure that the current supervisor created page numbering format 31 and then performed the change.

Condition after:

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	LOCATION CODES	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
2	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
26	99edsppr	2 2 2	B A -B AL
30	99edsppr	1 3 3	(R). (RL).
31	99edsppr	1 1 4	A

VARIATION 5. .pgnf_page numbering format id.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 4. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to define page numbering format 16 to apply all default values.

Command: .pgnf_16.

Result: The system checked to insure that page numbering format id 16 did not already exist and then stored the format in the page numbering format table.

Condition after:

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	LOCATION CODES	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
2	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
16	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
26	99edsppr	2 2 2	B A -B AL
30	99edsppr	1 3 3	(R). (RL).
31	99edsppr	1 1 4	A

VARIATION 6. .pgnf_page numbering format id; ; ;action.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 5. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to delete page numbering format 30.

Command: .pgnf_30; ; ;2.

Result: The system checked to insure that the current supervisor created page numbering format 30 and then deleted the format from the system.

Condition after:

PAGE NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	LOCATION CODES	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
2	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
16	99edsppr	1 1 1	B
26	99edsppr	2 2 2	B A -B AL
31	99edsppr	1 1 4	A

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to post an approved revision to a master document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.po_document name.
```

document name	1-12 character name of the document containing the commands to be posted

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

The backup option for the specified document must have been set to '2' in the .new command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will execute all edit commands found in the specified document's backup table.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .po_document name.

Condition before: A notice has been incorporated into document work07510.00, and can now be posted to document cegs07510.00. The user is currently editing document cegs07510.00.

Command: .po_(work07510.00).

Result: The system executed all edit commands found in the backup table of document work07510.00.

Condition after: Document cegs07510.00 has been updated with the latest revision.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to produce formatted copies of documents whose first four characters match the given project id.

GENERAL FORM

```
.ppro_document format id; columns; identification; line spacing; table
switch; logic condition override switch; output device;
initialization; pause option; paper length; word spacing check switch;
(flag delimiter); notice numbers; print option.
```

document format id	1-8 digit existing id in the document formats table
columns	list of 1 character codes identifying the columns to be printed on each output page
identification	codes identifying the documents and text to be printed
line spacing	1 digit number identifying spacing for printed pages
table switch	1 digit number identifying index and table of contents tables creation action
logic condition override switch	1 digit number identifying logic condition action
output device	1 digit number identifying the location for the output to be printed
initialization	1 digit number identifying the initialization of page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas action
pause option	1 digit number identifying the type of pause required
paper length	1-3 digit number identifying the number of lines on each output page

word spacing check switch	1 digit number identifying a check for the proper number of blanks between words and after punctuation marks action
flag delimiter	1 character enclosed in parentheses or other special characters that will be placed before and after the text of internal flags for which no choices have been selected
notice numbers	1-8 digit notice number or starting notice number-ending notice number to be printed in a notice number column
print option	1 digit number identifying the type of print to be performed

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document format id	existing id	no default
2. columns	any combination of the following codes: a. a - audit trail columns b. f - flag column c. l - line number column d. t - text segment id column e. x - text column	a - audit trail columns, f - flag column, l - line number column, and x - text column
3. identification	a. 4 character project id enclosed in parentheses or other special characters	no default

FIELD		OPTIONS	DEFAULT
		b. 4 character project id enclosed in parentheses or other special characters and 1-3 text segment ids	
4.	line spacing	a. 1 - single spacing b. 2 - double spacing etc.	1 - single spacing
5.	table switch	a. 0 - index and table of contents tables created b. 1 - index and table of contents tables not created	0 - index and table of contents tables created
6.	logic condition override switch	a. 0 - do not print if logic condition errors are present b. 1 - print even if logic condition errors are present	0 - do not print if logic condition errors are present
7.	output device	a. 0 - user's high speed printer b. 1 - user's current device after logging out of the system c. 2 - user's current device during execution	0 - user's high speed printer
8.	initialization	a. 0 - initialization of page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas	0 - initialization of page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	b. 1 - no initialization of page and paragraph numbers c. 2 - no initialization of header and footer storage areas	
9. pause option	a. 0 - none b. 1 - after each printed page c. 2 - before the first printed page (Note: Options b and c only apply when option 7c has been selected.)	0 - none
10. paper length	1-3 digit number	66 lines
11. word spacing check switch	a. 0 - do not check word spacing b. 1 - check word spacing	0 - do not check word spacing
12. flag delimiter	1 character	opening bracket ([) placed before and closing bracket (]) placed after flag text
13. notice numbers	a. one notice number b. starting notice number-ending notice number	no notice numbers printed
14. print option	a. 0 - normal printing	0 - normal printing

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	b. 1 - each output line printed with the first four and last text line numbers c. 2 - each output line printed with the first four and last text line numbers and internal commands listed d. 3 - each output line printed with the first four and last pull ids	

SPECIAL NOTES

See system .docu command for the description of the page layout. This command will print all project documents (with the project id as the first four characters) that were automatically generated from guide specifications with the masterspec update switch defaulted to '0'.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The documents will be printed based on the page format and paragraph forms obtained from the specified document format. All internal commands in the documents will be processed before each text line is loaded into the page buffer. If logic condition errors are present in a document, the document will not be printed unless the logic condition override switch is activated.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .ppro_document format id;;identification.

Condition before: The user wishes to print project '54ab' according to document format 12.

Command: .ppro_12;;(54ab).

Result: The system used document format 12 and the header, footer, page numbering, paragraph indention, and paragraph numbering formats listed in the document format to print the documents. The columns of information containing flags, line numbers, text, and audit trails were printed. Documents were printed single spaced and the required tables of contents

and indices were also generated. The text was not printed if logic condition errors were found in a document. Page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas were initialized and printing started with page one. The printer did not pause for paper alignment and the paper length was 66. The computer did not check for correct spacing between words and after punctuation marks.

Condition after: The output is available for printing at the user's high speed printer.

VARIATION 2.	.ppro_document format id; columns; identification; line spacing.

Condition before: The user wishes to print project 'abcd' with the text column only, and double spaced.

Command: .ppro_12;x;(abcd);2.

Result: The system used document format 12 and the formats referenced to print the documents. The text column was the only information printed, and the output was double spaced.

Condition after: The output is available for printing at the user's high speed printer.

VARIATION 3.	.ppro_document format id; columns; identification; line spacing; table switch; logic condition override switch; output device; initialization; pause option; paper length; word spacing check switch.

Condition before: The user wishes to print project 'abcd'.

Command: .ppro_12;x;(abcd);3;1;1;2;1;2;60;1.

Result: The system used document format 12 and the formats referenced to print the documents. Only the text column was printed, triple spaced. The documents were printed even though logic condition errors may have been present. No page and paragraph number initialization was performed. The system paused once before printing the first page for paper adjustment. The number of lines between folds was 60, and the computer checked all spacing.

Condition after: The ouput was printed during execution at the user's current device.

***

.PR
PRINT

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user to produce a formatted copy of all or a portion of the current document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.pr_document format id; columns; area; line spacing; table switch;
logic condition override switch; output device; initialization;
pause option; paper length; word spacing check switch; (flag delimiter);
notice numbers; print option.
```

document format id	1-8 digit existing id in the document formats table
columns	list of 1 character codes identifying the columns to be printed on each output page
area	locations in the text table identifying the text to be printed
line spacing	1 digit number identifying spacing for output pages
table switch	1 digit number identifying index and table of contents tables creation action
logic condition override switch	1 digit number identifying logic condition action
output device	1 digit number identifying the location for the output to be printed
initialization	1 digit number identifying the initialization of page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas action
pause option	1 digit number identifying the type of pause required
paper length	1-3 digit number identifying the number of lines on each output page
word spacing check switch	1 digit number identifying a check for the proper number of blanks between words and after punctuation marks action

flag delimiter	1 character enclosed in parentheses or other special characters that will be placed before and after the text of internal flags for which no choices have been selected
notice numbers	1-8 digit notice number or starting notice number-ending notice number to be printed in a notice number column
print option	1 digit number identifying the type of print to be performed

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document format id	existing id	no default
2. *columns*	any combination of the following codes: a. a - audit trail columns b. f - flag column c. l - line number column d. t - text segment id column e. x - text column	a - audit trail columns, f - flag column, l - line number column, and x - text column
3. area	some combination of the following options: a. 1-8 digit line number or starting line number - ending line number ('0 - ending line number' will print from the beginning of the text table and 'starting line number - 0' will	entire document

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	print through the end of the text table) b. 1-3 text segment ids c. 1-32 character existing text enclosed in parentheses or other special characters after which printing will begin, followed by: starting line number - ending line number to print; 1-2 digit number identifying the left margin for the first print line; 1-2 digit number identifying the left margin for all other printed lines; 1-2 digit number identifying the right margin for all printed lines	
4. line spacing	a. 1 - single spacing b. 2 - double spacing etc.	1 - single spacing
5. table switch	a. 0 - index and table of contents tables created	0 - index and table of contents tables created

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	b. 1 - index and table of contents tables not created	
6. logic condition override switch	a. 0 - do not print if logic condition errors are present b. 1 - print even if logic condition errors are present	0 - do not print if logic condition errors are present
7. output device	a. 0 - user's high speed printer b. 1 - user's current device after the user logs out of the system c. 2 - user's current device during execution	0 - user's high speed printer
8. initialization	a. 0 - initialization of page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas b. 1 - no initialization of page and paragraph numbers c. 2 - no initialization of header and footer storage areas	0 - initialization of page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
9. pause option	a. 0 - none b. 1 - after each printed page c. 2 - before the first printed page (Note: Options b and c only apply when option 7c has been selected.)	0 - none
10. paper length	1-3 digit number	66 lines
11. word spacing check switch	a. 0 - do not check word spacing b. 1 - check word spacing	0 - do not check word spacing
12. flag delimiter	1 character	opening bracket ([) placed before and closing bracket (]) placed after flag text
13. notice numbers	a. 1 notice number b. starting notice number - ending notice number	no notice numbers printed
14. print option	a. 0 - normal printing b. 1 - each output line printed with the first four and last text line numbers	0 - normal printing

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	c. 2 - each output line printed with the first four and last text line numbers and internal commands listed	
	d. 3 - each output line printed with the first four and last pull ids	

SPECIAL NOTES

Refer to the system .docu command for the description of the page layout. To print when a user has edited the document with read only access, the table switch must be set to '1'.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The document will be printed as specified in the page format and paragraph forms obtained from the specified document format. All internal commands in the specified area will be processed before each text line is loaded into the page buffer. If logic condition errors are present in the current document, the document will not be printed unless the logic condition override switch is activated.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .pr_document format id.

Condition before: The current document is ready to be printed with formatting specified by document format 12. All columns, except the text segment id column, are to be printed on each output page. The complete document is to be printed on the user's high speed printer. The document will not be printed if there are logic condition errors in the document.

Command: .pr_12.

Result: The system used document format 12 and the header, footer, page numbering, paragraph indention, and paragraph numbering formats listed in the document format to print the document. The columns of information containing flags, line numbers, text, and audit trails were printed. The

complete document was printed single spaced and the required tables of contents and indices were also generated. The text was not printed if logic condition errors were found in the document. Page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas were initialized and printing started with page one. The printer did not pause for paper alignment, and the paper length was 66. The computer did not check for correct spacing between words and after punctuation marks.

Condition after: The output is available for printing at the user's high speed printer.

VARIATION 2. .pr_document format id;;;;;; output device.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1, except the document is to be printed at the user's current device after the user logs out of the EDITSPEC system.

Command: .pr_12;;;;;;1.

Result: The document was printed and the output was stored for printing later at the user's current device.

Condition after: The output is available for printing at the user's current device.

VARIATION 3. .pr_document format id; columns; area;;;; output device;;;; word spacing check switch; (flag delimiter); notice numbers; print option.

Condition before: The current document is ready for printing according to document format 26. Only the line number and text columns will be printed on the output page. All text through line number 90000 and marked with text segment ids of 4 blanks and 'not1' is to be printed. The document is to be printed at the user's current device during execution. The document will be automatically checked for the correct number of blanks between words and after punctuation marks. All internal flags for which no choices have been made will be enclosed in slashes (/) and notice numbers 24 through 27 will be printed in the notice number column. All output lines will be printed with 1-5 pull command ids.

Command: .pr_16;1,x;0-90000, void, not1;;;;2;;;;1;(/);24-27;3.

Result: The document was printed as requested.

Condition after: The document has now been printed at the user's current device.

VARIATION 4. .pr_document format id; columns; area;; table switch; logic condition override switch; output device; initialization.

Condition before: The user has made a required change of dimension in paragraph 7.1.4 and must reprint the page for use in the project specification. The .bn command was given specifying that the page number begin with CSI division 4, be identified as section 'C' of division 4, and be page number 7 of the section (Command: .bn_26;3;4,C,7.). The .bp command was issued to alert the system that the first paragraph to be printed will be 7.1.4 (Command: .bp_26;7,1,3.).

Last lines of previous page

zinc-coated or copper-clad steel wire; conforming to paragraph Joint Reinforcement. Ties shall be crimped to provide

4C-6

Line No.	Text
18300	Ties shall be crimped to provide an effective
	.
	.
	.
20200	walls or columns.

(Page to be reprinted)

an effective moisture drip in the approximate center of the airspace.

7.1.4 Composite-wall ties shall be rectanglar-shaped, not less than 2 inches wide by 6-inches long, made of 3/16-inch diameter, zinc-coated or copper-clad steel wire, without drip; or may be continuous type.

.
.
.

concrete walls or columns.

4C-7

Command: .pr_26;x; (crimped to provide), 18300-20200;;1;1;2;1.

Result: The page was printed as requested.

Condition after: The page has now been reprinted at the user's current device.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a supervisor to create a new paragraph numbering format or the creator to change or delete an existing paragraph numbering format.

GENERAL FORM

```
.prnf_paragraph numbering format id; paragraph numbering code list;
action.
```

paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit numeric id identifying the paragraph numbering format to be added, changed, or deleted
paragraph numbering code list	list of 1-6 codes identifying the special characters and type of numbering or lettering to be used for each part of the paragraph number
action	1 digit number indicating the action to be taken

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. paragraph numbering format id	1-8 digit number	system will assign an id
2. paragraph numbering code list	list of 1-6 codes where each code may be one of the following: a. N/L definition (where N/L is the type of numbering or lettering to be usual) b. (prefix) N/L definition c. N/L definition (suffix) d. (prefix) N/L definition (suffix)	if a '2' is given in field 3, an existing paragraph numbering format will be deleted for all other cases, the default is b for Arabic numerals

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	prefix/suffix entries special characters enclosed in parentheses or other special characters N/L definition entries a - alphabetic upper case al - alphabetic lower case r - Roman numeral upper case rl - Roman numeral lower case b - Arabic numeral	
3. action	a. 0 - add a new paragraph numbering format b. 1 - change an existing paragraph numbering format c. 2 - delete an existing paragraph numbering format	0 - add a new paragraph numbering format

SPECIAL NOTES

Providing a method for the reader to locate text in the document as fast as possible may require that the paragraph numbering system be tied to the actual division of the text. For example, the text may be divided into divisions, the divisions into sections, etc. An example of a paragraph number is shown below:

Example: 12AR-16d

This number is actually composed of four separate parts. The first part, represented by the '12' in the example, is an Arabic number. The first part may be used to represent the Constuction Specification Institute (CSI) division number. The next CSI division after 12 would be 13. The second part, represented by the 'AR' in the example, is an alphabetic upper case lettering format. The second part may be used to represent the

section of a project specification (AR) under the major CSI division number (12). The next project section after AR would be AS. The third part, represented by the '-16', is composed of a prefix '-' and an Arabic number. The third part may be applied to indicate the original paragraph number (16) within a project section (AR) under a CSI division (12). The next paragraph in section AR would be 17. The fourth part, represented by the 'd', is an alphabetic lower case lettering format. The fourth part may be used to indicate the added paragraphs to a construction specification due to an amendment or change order. The next added paragraph after 'd' would be 'e'.

All paragraph numbers from the simple '-6-' to the complex '12AR-16d(ii)12.' can be separated into parts. Each part may contain prefix characters '-' before the changeable part (6) and suffix characters '-' after the changeable part.

To define the general format of a paragraph number, study an example of the most complex form of the number allowed and then separate the example into its parts. Separate each part into three subparts: the prefix (P), the changeable portion (A/N), and the suffix (S). The paragraph numbering format for each part can be written by placing the prefix and suffix in special characters and replacing the changeable portion with the correct numbering or lettering definition code.

EXAMPLE

Paragraph Number: 12AR-16d

Parts:	1			2			3			4		
	12			AR			-16			d		
P	A/N	S	P	A/N	S	P	A/N	S	P	A/N	S	
	12			AR		-	16			d		
	b			a		(-)	b			a1		

Each EDITSPEC paragraph numbering format may consist of from 1 to 6 parts.

To minimize cost, omit the paragraph numbering format id when creating a new format. The system will assign the id.

All numbering and lettering definitions will be set to zero for Arabic and a blank for all others when the paragraph numbering format is initialized in the print area. The first changeable portions printed would be (1, a, A, I, i).

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If a paragraph numbering format id is specified, the paragraph numbering format will be added, changed, or deleted in the paragraph numbering format table. If the paragraph numbering format id is omitted or if an existing paragraph numbering format id is entered for addition, the system will assign the next available paragraph numbering format id. For the change or deletion of an existing paragraph numbering format, the system checks to insure that the current supervisor is the creator.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .prnf.

Condition before: Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to allow the system to assign a paragraph numbering format id. One Arabic numeral code will be applied.

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	B

Command: .prnf.

Result: The system assigned paragraph numbering format id 2 and stored the format in the paragraph numbering format table.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	B
2	99edsppr	B

VARIATION 2. .prnf_paragraph numbering format id; paragraph numbering code list.

Example 1:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to define paragraph numbering format 26. Following is an example of the most complex form of the paragraph number: 15C-5a.

Command: .prnf_26; b,a,(-)b,a1.

Result: The system checked to insure that paragraph numbering format id 26 did not already exist and then stored the format in the paragraph numbering format table.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	B
2	99edsppr	B
26	99edsppr	B A -B AL

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 1. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to define paragraph numbering format 30. Following is an example of the most complex form of the number: (IV).(ii)..

Command: .prnf_30; /(/r/)./, /(/r1/)./.

Result: The system checked to insure that paragraph numbering format id 30 did not already exist and then stored the format in the paragraph numbering format table.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	B
2	99edsppr	B
26	99edsppr	B A -B AL
30	99edsppr	(R). (RL).

Example 3:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 2. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to define paragraph numbering format 30. One lower case alphabetic code will be applied.

Command: .prnf_30;al.

Result: The system found that id 30 already existed and assigned the next available paragraph numbering format id of 31. The format was then stored in the paragraph numbering format table.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	B
2	99edsppr	B
26	99edsppr	B A -B AL
30	99edsppr	(R). (RL).
31	99edsppr	AL

VARIATION 3. .prnf_paragraph numbering format id; paragraph numbering code list; action.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 3, Variation 2. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to change paragraph numbering format 31 to apply a capital letter numbering code.

Command: .prnf_31; a; 1.

Result: The system checked to insure that the current supervisor created paragraph numbering format 31 and then performed the change.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	B
2	99edsppr	B
26	99edsppr	B A -B AL
30	99edsppr	(R). (RL).
31	99edsppr	A

VARIATION 4. .prnf_paragraph numbering format id.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 3. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to define paragraph numbering format 16 to apply all default values.

Command: .prnf_16.

Result: The system checked to insure that paragraph numbering format id 16 did not already exist and then stored the format in the paragraph numbering format table.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	B
2	99edsppr	B
16	99edsppr	B
26	99edsppr	B A -B AL
30	99edsppr	(R). (RL).
31	99edsppr	A

VARIATION 5. .prnf_paragraph numbering format id; ; action.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 4. Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to delete paragraph numbering format 30.

Command: .prnf_30; ; 2.

Result: The system checked to insure that the current supervisor created paragraph numbering format 30 and then deleted the format from the system.

Condition after:

PARAGRAPH NUMBERING FORMAT TABLE

FORMAT ID	CREATOR'S ID	NUMBERING FORMAT CODES
1	99edsppr	B
2	99edsppr	B
16	99edsppr	B
26	99edsppr	B A -B AL
31	99edsppr	A

***

.PSCN
PROJECT SET CYCLE NUMBER

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user with write access to reset the cycle number to zero for all documents having a match of the first four characters of the document name with the specified project mask.

GENERAL FORM

.pscn_(project mask)**.

project mask — 4 alphanumeric characters

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system searches the document directory for each document whose first four characters match the project mask. When such a document is found, the document is edited and the cycle number is reset to zero.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .pscn_(project mask)**.

Condition before: Project 99mx has just been advertised for bids and the cycle numbers will be used to indicate the amendment numbers as issued.

Document Name	Cycle Number
99mx04200.00	25
99mx04300.00	15
cegs04200.00	75

Command: .pscn_(99mx)**.

Result: All documents with 99mx as the first four characters had their cycle numbers reset to zero.

.PSCN
PROJECT SET CYCLE NUMBER

Condition after:

Document Name	Cycle Number
99mx04200.00	0
99mx04300.00	0
cegs04200.00	75

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user to produce a formatted copy of all or a portion of a table located within the current document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.pt_document format id; columns; area; line spacing; *tb line number;
logic condition override switch; output device; initialization; pause
option; paper length; word spacing check switch; (flag delimiter);
notice numbers; print option.
```

document format id	1-8 digit existing id in the document formats table
columns	list of 1 character codes identifying the columns to be printed on each output page
area	locations in the text table identifying the text to be printed
line spacing	1 digit number identifying spacing for printed pages
*tb line number	1-8 digit existing line number that contains a *tb command
logic condition override switch	1 digit number identifying logic condition action
output device	1 digit number identifying the location for the output to be printed
initialization	1 digit number identifying the initialization of page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas action
pause option	1 digit number identifying the type of pause required
paper length	1-3 digit number identifying the number of lines on each output page

word spacing check switch	1 digit number identifying a check for the proper number of blanks between words and after punctuation marks action
flag delimiter	1 character enclosed in parentheses or other special characters that will be placed before and after the text of internal flags for which no choices have been selected
notice numbers	1-8 digit notice number or starting notice number-ending notice number to be printed in a notice number column
print option	1 digit number identifying the type of print to be performed

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document format id	existing id	no default
2. columns	any combination of the following codes: a. a - audit trail columns b. f - flag column c. l - line number column d. t - text segment id column e. x - text column	a - audit trail columns, f - flag column, l - line number column, and x - text column
3. area	either or both of the following options: a. 1-8 digit row id or starting row id - ending row id b. 1-3 text segment ids	entire table

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
4. line spacing	a. 1 - single spacing b. 2 - double spacing etc.	1 - single spacing
5. *tb line number	existing line number	line number of 100
6. logic condition override switch	a. 0 - do not print if logic condition errors are present b. 1 - print even if logic condition errors are present	0 - do not print if logic condition errors are present
7. output device	a. 0 - user's high speed printer b. 1 - user's current device after logging out of the system c. 2 - user's current device during execution	0 - user's high speed printer
8. initialization	a. 0 - initialization of page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas b. 1 - no initialization of page and paragraph numbers c. 2 - no initialization of header and footer storage areas	0 - initialization of page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
9. pause option	a. 0 - none b. 1 - after each printed page c. 2 - before the first printed page (Note: Options b and c apply only when option 7c has been selected.)	0 - none
10. paper length	1-3 digit number	66 lines
11. word spacing check switch	a. 0 - do not check word spacing b. 1 - check word spacing	0 - do not check word spacing
12. flag delimiter	1 character	opening bracket ([) placed before and closing bracket (]) placed after flag text
13. notice numbers	a. 1 notice number b. starting notice number-ending notice number	no notice numbers printed
14. print option	a. 0 - normal printing b. 1 - each output line printed with the first four and last text line numbers c. 2 - each output line printed with the first four and last text line numbers and internal commands listed d. 3 - each output line printed with the first four and last pull ids	0 - normal printing

SPECIAL NOTES

Refer to the system .docu command for the description of the page layout.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The table will be printed based on the page format and paragraph forms obtained from the specified document format. All internal commands in the specified area will be processed before each text line is loaded into the page buffer. If logic condition errors are present in the current document, the table will not be printed unless the logic condition override switch is activated.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .pt_document format id;; area.

Condition before: The user wishes to print rows 2, 3, and 4 of the table beginning on line number 100 according to document format 12.

Command: .pt_12;; 2-4.

Result: The system used the table format, document format 12, and the header, footer, page numbering, paragraph indention, and paragraph numbering formats listed in the document format to print the table. The columns of information containing flags, line numbers, text, and audit trails were printed. Rows 2 through 4 were printed for the table starting on line 100, and single spaced. The table was not printed if logic condition errors were found in the document. Page and paragraph numbers and header and footer storage areas were initialized and printing started with page one. The printer did not pause for paper alignment, and the paper length was 66. The computer did not check for correct spacing between words and after punctuation marks.

Condition after: The output is available for printing at the user's high speed printer.

VARIATION 2. .pt_document format id; columns; area; line spacing; *tb line number.

Condition before: The user wishes to print all rows between 100 and 5000 of the table beginning on line number 300 according to document format 12, to double space the output, and to print only the text column.

Command: .pt_12;x;100-5000;2;300.

Result: The system used the table format, document format 12, and the formats referenced to print the table. The text column was the only information printed. Only text between rows 100 and 5000 was printed for the table starting on line 300, and the output was double spaced.

Condition after: The output is available for printing at the user's high speed printer.

VARIATION 3.	.pt_document format id; columns; area; line spacing; *tb line number; logic condition override switch; output device; initialization; pause option; paper length; word spacing check switch.

Condition before: The user wishes to print rows 500-1000 of the table beginning on line 1000.

Command: .pt_12;x;500-1000;3;1000;1;1;1;2;60;1.

Result: The system used the table format, document format 12, and the formats referenced to print the table. Only the text column was printed, triple spaced, for row 500 through row 1000. The text was printed even though logic condition errors may have been present. No page and paragraph number initialization was performed. The system paused once before printing the first page for paper adjustment. The number of lines between folds was 60 and the computer checked all spacing.

Condition after: The output is available for printing at the user's current device after logging out of the system.

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to add, change, or delete pull commands in the current document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.pu_pull command option; pull id option; evaluation mode; design
condition list; pull command type; first number; second number; text
segment id.
```

pull command option	1-8 digit positive integer, 0, or the letter 'c', 'd', or 'r'
pull id option	1-8 digit positive integer, or starting-ending pull ids
evaluation mode	1 digit number to define the action that must be taken on the design conditions before text will be placed in the document
design condition list	list of 1-50 unsigned integers used to define the design conditions that must be checked before the pull command is executed
pull command type	1 alphabetic character defining the type of text to be pulled
first number	unsigned integer identifying the beginning line number, *tb line number, or flag id
second number	integer identifying the ending line number, row or column number, or flag choice
text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters used to identify text

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. pull command option	a. zero (0) to insert this command as the first pull in the pull command table b. id of preceding pull	insert this command as the last pull in the pull command table

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	c. d - delete the specified pull (i.e., negate the pull id) d. c - change the specified pull e. r - remove the specified pull from the system	
2. pull id option	a. previously unused pull id b. if field 1 is 'd' or 'r', id of an existing pull to be deleted or starting-ending existing pull ids to be deleted c. if field 1 is 'c', id of a previously defined pull to be changed	add the current text line increment to the value of the last pull id in the pull command table to obtain the new pull command id
3. evaluation mode	a. 0 - at least one design condition must be selected b. 1 - all design conditions must be selected c. 2 - at least one design condition must be rejected d. 3 - all design conditions must be rejected	no default unless field 1 is 'd' or 'r'

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
4. design condition list	list of unsigned integers	no default unless field 1 is 'd' or 'r'
5. pull command type	a. l - line b. f - flag c. c - column d. r - row	no default unless field 1 is 'd' or 'r'
6. first number	a. starting line number for a line pull b. *tb line number for a row or column pull c. existing flag id for a flag pull	no default unless field 1 is 'd' or 'r'
7. second number	a. ending line number b. existing row or column number c. existing flag choice	no default unless field 1 is 'd' or 'r'
8. text segment id	1-4 alphanumeric character id to be assigned to text generated by the pull command	4 blanks

SPECIAL NOTES

Do not use an 'r' to remove a pull when other documents have been generated from the current document. The first pull command for a text table must be identified as a column pull for column number zero (0). The first pull number for a multiple choice flag must be identified using a zero (0) flag choice number. Pull command id numbers should be assigned in a logical manner to allow for future additions (i.e., 100, 200, 300, etc.).

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will check to insure that the command has been entered correctly, and will add, change, or delete the pull as requested.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1.	.pu_pull command option; pull id option; evaluation mode; design condition list; pull command type; first number; second number.

Example 1:

Condition before: During edit cycle 1 of the current document, the user wishes to add a flag pull to the pull command table.

PULL COMMAND TABLE

Empty

Command: .pu_0;100;0;6;f;1;1.

Result: Pull command 100 for flag id 1, choice 1 and related conditions were added to the pull command table. At least one design condition must be selected to pull this flag choice.

Condition after:

PULL COMMAND TABLE

PULL-ID	CYCLE NUMBER	FATHER CYCLE NUMBER	EVAL MODE	VAL	TYPE	OLD FIRST NUMBER	OLD SECOND NUMBER	PULL VALUE NUMBER	NUMBER	TEXT SEG ID	FATHER DOCUMENT NAME	SPEC CONDS
100	1	0	0	0	f	1	1	0	0			6

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 1. During edit cycle 1 of the current document, the user wishes to add a table column pull command with an id of 900 to the pull command table.

Command: .pu_100;900;0;6,16;c;600;1.

Result: Pull command 900 for column 1 of the table beginning (*tb) on line 600 and related conditions were added to the pull command table. At least one design condition must be selected to pull this column text.

Condition after:

PULL COMMAND TABLE

PULL-ID	CYCLE NUMBER	FATHER CYCLE NUMBER	EVAL MODE	EVAL VAL	TYPE	OLD FIRST NUMBER	OLD SECOND NUMBER	PULL VALUE NUMBER	TEXT SEG NUMBER	TEXT SEG ID	FATHER DOCUMENT NAME	SPEC CONDS
100	1	0	0	0	f	1	1	0	0			6
900	1	0	0	0	c	600	1	0	0			6,16

VARIATION 2. .pu_; ; evaluation mode; design condition list; pull command type; first number; second number; text segment id.

Example 1:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 2, Variation 1. During edit cycle 1 of the current document, the user wishes to add a table row pull command to the pull command table. The current text line increment is 100.

Command: .pu_; ; 1;2,14;r;600;6;proj.

Result: A table row pull command for row 6 of the table beginning (*tb) on line 600 was added to the pull command table as pull 1000 with an assigned text segment id of 'proj'. All design conditions must be selected to pull this row of text.

Condition after:

PULL COMMAND TABLE

PULL-ID	CYCLE NUMBER	FATHER CYCLE NUMBER	EVAL MODE	EVAL VAL	TYPE	OLD FIRST NUMBER	OLD SECOND NUMBER	PULL VALUE NUMBER	TEXT SEG NUMBER	TEXT SEG ID	FATHER DOCUMENT NAME	SPEC CONDS
100	1	0	0	0	f	1	1	0	0			6
900	1	0	0	0	c	600	1	0	0			6,16
1000	1	0	1	0	r	600	6	0	0	proj		2,14

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 1. During edit cycle 1 of the current document, the user wishes to add a text line pull to the pull command table. The current text line increment is 100.

Command: .pu_; ;1;8,10,12,13,15;1;1200;1800;proj.

Result: Pull command 1100 for text on lines 1200-1800 was added to the pull command table with an assigned text segment id of 'proj'. All design conditions must be selected to pull these lines of text.

Condition after:

PULL COMMAND TABLE

PULL-ID	CYCLE NUMBER	FATHER CYCLE NUMBER	EVAL MODE	VAL	TYPE	OLD FIRST NUMBER	OLD SECOND NUMBER	PULL VALUE NUMBER	NUMBER	TEXT SEG ID	FATHER DOCUMENT NAME	SPEC CONDS
100	1	0	0	0	f	1	1	0	0			6
900	1	0	0	0	c	600	1	0	0			6,16
1000	1	0	1	0	r	600	6	0	0	proj		2,14
1100	1	0	1	0	1	1200	1800	0	0	proj		8,10, 12,13, 15

VARIATION 3. .pu_pull command option; pull id option; evaluation mode; design condition list; pull command type; first number; second number; text segment id.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 2, Variation 2. During edit cycle 1 of the current document, the user wishes to change pull 1100.

Command: .pu_c;1100;0;8,13,15;1;1200;1800;proj.

Result: The design condition list for pull command 1100 was changed from '8,10,12,13,15' to '8,13,15' and the evaluation mode from all conditions must be met to only one condition must be met to pull these lines of text.

Condition after:

PULL COMMAND TABLE

PULL-ID	CYCLE NUMBER	FATHER CYCLE NUMBER	EVAL MODE	VAL	TYPE	OLD FIRST NUMBER	OLD SECOND NUMBER	PULL VALUE NUMBER	NUMBER	TEXT SEG ID	FATHER DOCUMENT NAME	SPEC CONDS
100	1	0	0	0	f	1	1	0	0			6
900	1	0	0	0	c	600	1	0	0			6,16
1000	1	0	1	0	r	600	6	0	0	proj		2,14
1100	1	0	0	0	1	1200	1800	0	0	proj		8,13,15

VARIATION 4. .pu_pull command option; pull id option.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 3. The user wishes to remove pull 1100 from the pull command table.

Command: .pu_r;1100.

.PU
PULL

Result: Pull 1100 was removed from the pull command table.

Condition after:

PULL COMMAND TABLE

PULL-ID	CYCLE NUMBER	FATHER CYCLE NUMBER	EVAL MODE	VAL	TYPE	OLD FIRST NUMBER	OLD SECOND NUMBER	PULL VALUE NUMBER	NUMBER	TEXT SEG ID	FATHER DOCUMENT NAME	SPEC CONDS
100	1	0	0	0	f	1	1	0	0			6
900	1	0	0	0	c	600	1	0	0			6,16
1000	1	0	1	0	r	600	6	0	0	proj		2,14

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to mark row contents of a table in the text of a document.

GENERAL FORM

```
*r row id*_table row contents
```

row id	1-8 digit number identifying the row
table row contents	contents of a single table row with columns separated by the defined column separator character

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. row id	1-8 digit row number	row ids sequentially numbered beginning with number 1
2. table row contents	contents of each column element in that particular row separated by the defined column separator	no default

SPECIAL NOTES

Each *r* command must start on a new line but the text after the *r* command may extend over several lines. The only internal commands allowed in a row are *p*, *n*, *bp*, *fl*, *fb*, *np*, *cj*, *rj*, *lj*, *sl*, *u*, and *ue*. The *rj* command cannot be the first command on a line within a table. The left and right margins used by *p* and the justify commands are the table column boundaries and not the page boundaries. The maximum number of EDITSPEC characters allowed in a column of a row is 1000.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The elements of the row are printed using the table format specified in the *tb* command.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *r*_table row contents

Example 1:

Condition before: The following row contents are not marked.

Pumice 4.7 4.0

Command: *r*_Pumice $ 4.7 $ 4.0

Result: This command will define the contents of a system numbered row in a three-column table which uses a dollar sign '$' for the column separator as specified in the *tb* command.

Condition after: The row contents are now marked.

Line No.	Text
3100	*r*_Pumice $ 4.7 $ 4.0

Example 2:

Condition before: The following row contents are not marked.

Pumice 4.7 4.0 3.0
Expanded slag 4.2

Commands: *r*_Pumice / 4.7 / 4.0 / 3.0

*r*_Expanded slag / / 4.2

Results: These commands will define the contents of system numbered rows in a four-column table which uses a slash '/' for the column separator as specified in the *tb* command. Additional column separators will be applied to position the contents in columns 1 and 3 in row 2.

Condition after: The row contents are now marked.

Line No.	Text
7710	*r*_Pumice / 4.7 / 4.0 / 3.0
7720	*r*_Expanded slag / / 4.2

VARIATION 2. *r row id*_table row contents

Condition before: The following row contents are not marked.

Pumice 4.7 4.0 3.0

Command: *r3*_Pumice $ 4.7 $ 4.0 $ 3.0

Result: This command will define the contents of the third row in a four-column table which uses a dollar sign•'$' for the column separator as specified in the *tb* command.

Condition after: The row contents are now marked.

Line No.	Text
18900	*r3*_Pumice $ 4.7 $ 4.0 $ 3.0

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows the creator of the given documents and/or the supervisor having access to the given account numbers to remove permission from other users to use these resources.

GENERAL FORM

```
.racc_document name list; account number list; user id list.
```

document name list	list of 1-20 document names
account number list	list of 1-20 account numbers
user id list	list of 1-20 user ids, 1-20 user id patterns, or the keyword 'all'

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name list	list of document names	access removed from account numbers
2. account number list	list of account numbers	access removed from documents
3. user id list	some combination of the following options: a. list of user ids b. 'all'-read or write access removed from all users c. list of user id patterns of the form 'all(mask)' (the mask is a 12 character string where a '?' is used to denote any character)	no default

SPECIAL NOTES

The only kind of access that may be removed by use of the 'all' specification in field 3 is read or write access to a document.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If 'all' is specified in field 3, read or write access, that was previously granted by the specification of the keyword 'all' or 'alw' in the third field of the .acce command, is removed from all users in the system for the given documents. If 'all(mask)' is specified in field 3, read access, that was previously granted by the specification of the pattern 'all(mask)' in the third field of the .acce command, is removed from all users whose user ids match the mask. If a user id is specified in field 3, that user's access is removed from the given documents and account numbers.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .racc_document name list;; user id list.

Example 1:

Condition before: The creator wishes to remove access to documents 99mx04200.00, 99mx04300.00, 99mx04400.00, and 99mx04500.00 from user 99edsppresnj.

Document Name	Accessible Users	Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(r)		
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(d)		
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(w)		
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(w)		

Command: .racc_(99mx04200.00), (99mx04300.00), (99mx04400.00), (99mx04500.00);; 99edsppresnj.

Result: Access to each document was removed from user 99edsppresnj.

Condition after:

Document Name	Accessible Users	Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d)		

Example 2:

Condition before: The creator wishes to remove read access to document 99mx04200.00 from every user, write access to document 99mx04300.00 from every user, and read access to document 99mx04400.00 from every user that has '99edsp' as the first six characters in the user id.

Document Name	Accessible Users	Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d)		(r)
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d)		(w)
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d)	99edsp??????(r)	
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d)		

Commands: .racc_(99mx04200.00), (99mx04300.00); ; all.
.racc_(99mx04400.00); ; all(99edsp??????).

Result: Every user had read access removed from document 99mx04200.00 and write access removed from document 99mx04300.00. Every user with '99edsp' as the first six characters of the user id had read access removed from document 99mx04400.00.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Example 1.

VARIATION 2. racc_; account number list; user id list.

Condition before: Supervisor 99edsppr wishes to remove access to account number 99mx05 from user 99edsppresnj.

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account	Owner	Users
99mx05	99edsppr	99edsppr
		99edsppresnj

Command: .racc_; 99mx05; 99edsppresnj.

Result: Access to account 99mx05 was removed from user 99edsppresnj.

Condition after:

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account	Owner	Users
99mx05	99edsppr	99edsppr

VARIATION 3. .racc_document name list; account number list; user id list.

Condition before: Creator/supervisor 99edsppr wishes to remove access to document 99mx04200.00 and account 99mx05 from user 99edsppresnj.

Document Name	Accessible Users	Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(r)		
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(d)		
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(w)		
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(w)		

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account	Owner	Users
99mx05	99edsppr	99edsppr 99edsppresnj

Command: .racc_(99mx04200.00); 99mx05; 99edsppresnj.

Result: Access to the document and the account number were removed from user 99edsppresnj.

Condition after:

Document Name	Accessible Users	Masks	All Users
99mx04200.00	99edsppr(d)		
99mx04300.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(d)		
99mx04400.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(w)		
99mx04500.00	99edsppr(d) 99edsppresnj(w)		

ACCOUNTS TABLE

Account	Owner	Users
99mx05	99edsppr	99edsppr

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to remove cycle entries from the text and other audit trail tables.

GENERAL FORM

```
.re_cycle number.
```

cycle number — 1-8 digit number specifying where removal is to begin

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. cycle number	a. positive number will remove all cycles from and including the cycle number given to the current cycle number b. negative number will remove all cycles from 1 to and including the cycle number given	no default

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will remove all specified cycles from the audit trail (text) and audit trail (other) tables.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .re_cycle number.

Example 1:

Condition before: The document is being edited on cycle number 10.

Command: .re_5.

Result: All audit trail entries for editing cycles 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 were removed.

Condition after: The existing editing cycles for the document are now 1, 2, 3, and 4.

Example 2:

Condition before: The document is being edited on cycle number 13.

Command: .re_-5.

Result: All audit trail entries for editing cycles 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. were removed.

Condition after: The existing editing cycles for the document are now 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user with delete access to change the name of an existing document that does not contain external references.

GENERAL FORM

```
.rena_old document name; new document name.
```

old document name	1-12 character name of the document to be renamed
new document name	1-12 character replacement name for the document

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

After the system verifies that the user has delete access to the document and that the document contains no external references, the old document name is replaced by the new document name throughout the system.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .rena_old document name; new document name.

Condition before: The user wishes to rename the existing document 99mxcoping to 99mxwoodwork.

Command: .rena_99mxcoping;99mxwoodwork.

Result: The system checked to insure that the user had delete access to the document and that document 99mxcoping contained no external references. The document was then renamed to 99mxwoodwork throughout the system.

Condition after: Document 99mxwoodwork now exists in the EDITSPEC system.

***

30 July 1981

.REPO
REPORT ACCOUNT CHARGES

PURPOSE

This system command allows the creator of an account to list and/or delete charges recorded against the given account number.

GENERAL FORM

```
.repo_account number; action.
```

account number	existing 1-12 character account number
action	code indicating the action to be taken

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. account number	existing account number	no default
2. action	a. 0 - charges will be listed but not deleted b. 1 - charges will be listed and deleted c. 2 - charges will be deleted but not listed	0 - charges will be listed but not deleted

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

Based on the option chosen in field 2, the charges recorded against the given account number may be listed but not deleted, deleted but not listed, or both listed and deleted.

30 July 1981

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .repo_account number.

Condition before: User wishes to obtain a list of all charges recorded against account number 99mx05 without deleting them.

ACCOUNT NUMBER	USER	DATE	CHARGES
99mx05	99edsppresnj	12-30-82	$ 9.50
99mx05	99edsppresnj	12-30-82	$10.50
99mx06	99edsppresnj	12-30-82	$11.25
99mx06	99edsppresnj	12-30-82	$12.37

Command: .repo_99mx05.

Results: The charges recorded against account 99mx05 were listed but not deleted.

Condition after: Same as condition before above.

VARIATION 2. .repo_account number; action.

Example 1:

Condition before: Same as condition before above. User wishes to obtain a list of all charges recorded against account number 99mx06 and delete the charges after listing.

Command: .repo_99mx06;1.

Result: The charges were listed and then deleted.

Condition after:

ACCOUNT NUMBER	USER	DATE	CHARGES
99mx05	99edsppresnj	12-30-82	$ 9.50
99mx05	99edsppresnj	12-30-82	$10.50

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as condition after above. User wishes to delete all charges recorded against 99mx05 without listing them.

Command: .repo_99mx05;2.

Result: The charges were deleted but not listed.

Condition after: No charges recorded against the account numbers.

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to override the current footer that is being printed.

GENERAL FORM

rf first footer; second footer

first footer	standard footer to be placed on all pages or the footer to be placed on all odd numbered pages
second footer	footer to be placed on all even numbered pages

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. first header	a. standard footer to be placed on all pages if the second footer is not given b. footer to be placed on all odd numbered pages if the second footer is given	no default
2. second footer	footer to be placed on all even numbered pages	first footer placed on all pages

SPECIAL NOTES

Footers cannot contain more than twelve printed lines. Footers may contain *cj*,*lj*,*rj*,*sl*,*fs*,*u*,*ue*, and *fl* internal commands, but all asterisks (*) must be entered as two asterisks (**).

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

When this command is encountered during a print, the current footer that is being printed is redefined with the given footer. The current page will be printed with the old footer, but subsequent pages will be printed with the new footer.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *rf first footer*

Condition before: The text has not been marked to change the footer to read 'EDITSPEC' centered on all subsequent pages.

FOOTER TO BE PRINTED	
First Footer	Second Footer
cj EDITSPEC	

Command: *rf (**cj EDITSPEC**)*

Result: The current page will be printed using the current footer. The new footer will be processed and replace the current footer that is being printed. The new footer will be placed on all pages until the next *rf command is processed.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to change the footer to read 'EDITSPEC' centered on all subsequent pages.

Line No.	Text
14700	*rf (**cj EDITSPEC**)*

VARIATION 2. *rf first footer; second footer*

Condition before: The text has not been marked to change the footer to right justify 'EDITSPEC' on odd numbered subsequent pages and left justify 'EDITSPEC' on even numbered subsequent pages.

FOOTER TO BE PRINTED	
First Footer	Second Footer
rj EDITSPEC	*lj EDITSPEC*

Command: *rf (**rj EDITSPEC**); (**lj EDITSPEC**)*

*RF
REDEFINE FOOTER

Result: The current page will be printed using the current footer. The new footer will be processed and replace the current footer that is being printed. The new footer will be placed on all pages until the next *rf command is processed.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to change the footer to right justify 'EDITSPEC' on odd numbered subsequent pages and left justify 'EDITSPEC' on even numbered subsequent pages.

Line No.	Text
16300	*rf (**rj EDITSPEC**);(**lj EDITSPEC**)*

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to override the current header that is being printed.

GENERAL FORM

```
*rh first header; second header*
```

first header	standard header to be placed on all pages or the header to be placed on all odd numbered pages
second header	header to be placed on all even numbered pages

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. first header	a. standard header to be placed on all pages if the second header is not given b. header to be placed on all odd numbered pages if the second header is given	no default
2. second header	header to be placed on all even numbered pages	first header placed on all pages

SPECIAL NOTES

Headers cannot contain more than twelve printed lines. Headers may contain *cj*,*lj*,*rj*,*sl*,*hs*,*u*,*ue*, and *fl* internal commands, but all asterisks (*) must be entered as two asterisks (**).

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

When this command is encountered during a print, the current header that is being printed is redefined with the given header. The current page will be printed with the old header, but subsequent pages will be printed with the new header.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *rh first header*

Condition before: The text has not been marked to change the header to read 'EDITSPEC' centered on all subsequent pages.

HEADER TO BE PRINTED	
First Header	Second Header
cj EDITSPEC	

Command: *rh (**cj EDITSPEC**)*

Result: The current page will be printed using the current header. The new header will be processed and replace the current header that is being printed. The new header will be placed on all pages until the next *rh command is processed.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to change the header to read 'EDITSPEC' centered on all subsequent pages.

Line No.	Text
8300	*rh (**cj EDITSPEC**)*

VARIATION 2. *rh first header; second header*

Condition before: The text has not been marked to change the header to right justify 'EDITSPEC' on odd numbered subsequent pages and left justify 'EDITSPEC' on even numbered subsequent pages.

HEADER TO BE PRINTED	
First Header	Second Header
rj EDITSPEC	*lj EDITSPEC*

Command: *rh (**rj EDITSPEC**); (**lj EDITSPEC**)*

Result: The current page will be printed using the current header. The new header will be processed and replace the current header that is being printed. The new header will be placed on all pages until the next *rh command is processed.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to change the header to right justify 'EDITSPEC' on odd numbered subsequent pages and left justify 'EDITSPEC' on even numbered subsequent pages.

Line No.	Text
16900	*rh (**rj EDITSPEC**); (**lj EDITSPEC**)*

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to right justify text on the current print line.

GENERAL FORM

rj (number or spaces) character string

number or spaces	1-2 digit unsigned positive or negative number, enclosed in parentheses, specifying the number of spaces to right justify text from the left margin or from the last print space
character string	text to be right justified

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. number of spaces	a. unsigned positive number specifying the number of spaces to right justify text from the left margin b. negative number specifying the number of spaces to right justify text from the last print space	text justified to the right margin
2. character string	text to be right justified	no default

SPECIAL NOTES

The *rj* command cannot be the first text on a line in a table. A skip line command must be given before and/or after this justification command if the text is to appear on a separate line. The text cannot be longer than the print line width.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The character string will be right justified to the right margin, right justified the specified number of spaces from the left margin, or right justified the specified number of spaces from the last print space.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *rj (number of spaces) character string*

Example 1:

Condition before: The text is not coded to be right justified.

left margin>.Materials

Command: *rj(10) Materials*

Result: The word 'Materials' will be right justified ten spaces to the right of the left margin.

Condition after: The text is now coded to be right justified.

Line No.	Text
1100	*rj(10) Materials*

Example 2:

Condition before: The text is not coded to be right justified.

Materials.....<right margin

Command: *rj(-10) Materials*

Result: The word 'Materials' will be right justified ten spaces to the left of the last print space.

Condition after: The text is now coded to be right justified.

Line No.	Text
1500	*rj(-10) Materials*

VARIATION 2. *rj character string*

Condition before: The text is not coded to be right justified.

Materials<right margin

Command: *rj Materials*

Result: The word 'Materials' will be right justified to the right margin.

Condition after: The text is now coded to be right justified.

Line No.	Text
1800	*rj Materials*

***

.RL
REMOVE LOGIC CONDITION

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to remove one or all logic conditions from the current document logic condition table.

GENERAL FORM

.rl_logic condition id.

logic condition id — 1-8 digit existing logic condition id located in the logic condition table

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. logic condition id	existing logic condition id	all logic conditions in the logic condition table will be removed

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The specified logic condition or all logic conditions will be removed from the logic condition table of the edit document and from the external reference logic condition tables of all referenced documents.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .rl_logic condition id.

Condition before: The user wishes to remove logic condition 3.

Command: .rl_3.

Result: The system removed logic condition 3 and all external references associated with id 3 in other documents.

Condition after: Logic condition 3 does not exist in the logic condition table of the edit document.

VARIATION 2. .rl.

Condition before: The user wishes to remove all logic conditions from the logic condition table.

Command: .rl.

Result: All logic conditions and all external references to these logic conditions in other documents were removed.

Condition after: The logic condition table of the edit document is empty.

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to renumber lines in a document.

GENERAL FORM

.rn_increment.

increment — 1-3 digit constant added to obtain required line numbers

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. increment	1-3 digit constant	current increment

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The text will be renumbered based on the specified increment. All document tables will be updated to reflect the renumbering.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .rn_increment.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
100	The asphalt will be heated before
102	application. Asphalt applied
104	cold will be used for temporary
106	structures only.
108	ASPHALT HEATERS:
110	This section on asphalt
112	heaters is not necessary if all
114	asphalt is applied cold.

Command: .rn_50.

Result: The system renumbered the text in increments of 50. All document tables were updated.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
50	The asphalt will be heated before
100	application. Asphalt applied
150	cold will be used for temporary
200	structures only.
250	ASPHALT HEATERS:
300	This section on asphalt
350	heaters is not necessary if all
400	asphalt is applied cold.

VARIATION 2. .rn.

Condition before: Same as condition after of Variation 1. The current increment is 100.

Command. .rn.

Result: The system renumbered the text using the default increment of 100. All document tables were updated.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
100	The asphalt will be heated before
200	application. Asphalt applied
300	cold will be used for temporary
400	structures only.
500	ASPHALT HEATERS:
600	This section on asphalt
700	heaters is not necessary if all
800	asphalt is applied cold.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to start or stop the printing of resource information after the execution of each command.

GENERAL FORM

.rpri.

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the system is not currently printing resource information, this command will activate the resources printing switch. If the system is currently printing resource information, this command will deactivate the resources printing switch.

COMMAND VARAIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .rpri.

Example 1:

Condition before: Resource information is not currently being printed and the user wants to monitor the resources used.

Command: .rpri.

Result: The resources printing switch was activated.

Condition after: Resource information will now be printed after the execution of each command.

Example 2:

Condition before: Resource information is currently being printed and the user wants to stop monitoring the resources used.

Command: .rpri.

Result: The resources printing switch was deactivated.

Condition after: Resource information will not be printed after the execution of each command.

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to remove all references to other documents.

GENERAL FORM

```
.rr_increment; external reference removal switch; flag removal switch.
```

increment	1-3 digit constant added to obtain required line numbers
external reference removal switch	remove references in other documents
flag removal switch	replace flags with actual text

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. increment	1-3 digit constant	100
2. external reference removal switch	a. 0 - references not removed from other documents b. 1 - references removed from other documents	0 - references not removed from other documents
3. flag removal switch	a. 0 - flags not removed from text b. 1 - flags removed from text	0 - flags not removed from text

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will scan each text line in the current document for the following commands: *cd, *cu, *co, *ct, *fl, and *fb. Text lines containing *cd and *cu commands will be removed and *co and *ct commands will be replaced with actual text copied. If required, flags and external references in other documents will be removed.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .rr_increment.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text (document1)
200	*tbl23*
300	*r1*_4 $ 6 $ one bar, top and bottom
400	*r2*_8 $ 8 $ two bars at bottom
500	*te*
	Text (document2)
1200	Lintels shall be cured 14 days
1300	before installation, or if high-early-strength
1400	cement is used curing shall be 5 days.
	Text (workingdoc)
800	for lintels.
900	*ct_document1; 13;;;200*
1000	*co_document2;14;1200-1400*
1100	Materials shall conform

Command: .rr_10.

Result: The system replaced all *co* and *ct* commands with actual text. The text was numbered in increments of 10. External references and flags were not removed.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text (workingdoc)
10	for lintels.
20	*tbl23*
30	*r1* 4 $ 6 $ one bar, top and bottom
40	*r2*_8 $ 8 $ two bars at bottom
50	*te*
60	Lintels shall be cured 14 days
70	before installation, or if high-early-strength
80	cement is used curing shall be 5 days.
90	Materials shall conform

VARIATION 2. .rr_increment; external reference removal switch; flag removal switch.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1.

Command: .rr_10;1;1.

Result: All *co* and *ct* commands were replaced with actual text, and external references and flags were removed.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Variation 1.

***

.RRPR
RESOLVE REFERENCES IN A PROJECT

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to resolve references in all documents that match the given project pattern.

GENERAL FORM

```
.rrpr_(project prefix)**.
```

project prefix — 4 character prefix, enclosed in parentheses or other special characters, identifying existing project documents

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

For all documents that match the given project pattern, the text table will be renumbered based on an increment of 100, and references will be resolved.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .rrpr_(project prefix)**.

Condition before: The user wishes to resolve references in all documents with '99mx' as the project prefix.

DOCUMENT NAME
99mx04200.00
99mx04300.00
cegs04200.00

Command: .rrpr_(99mx)**.

Result: References were resolved and the text table was renumbered in documents 99mx04200.00 and 99mx04300.00.

Condition after: Documents 99mx04200.00 and 99mx04300.00 are now self-contained.

***

.SC
STRING CHANGE IN FLAG DEFINITION

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to add, change, or delete a flag choice string or change a description string in a previously defined flag.

GENERAL FORM

```
.sc_flag id; flag choice number; (character string).
```

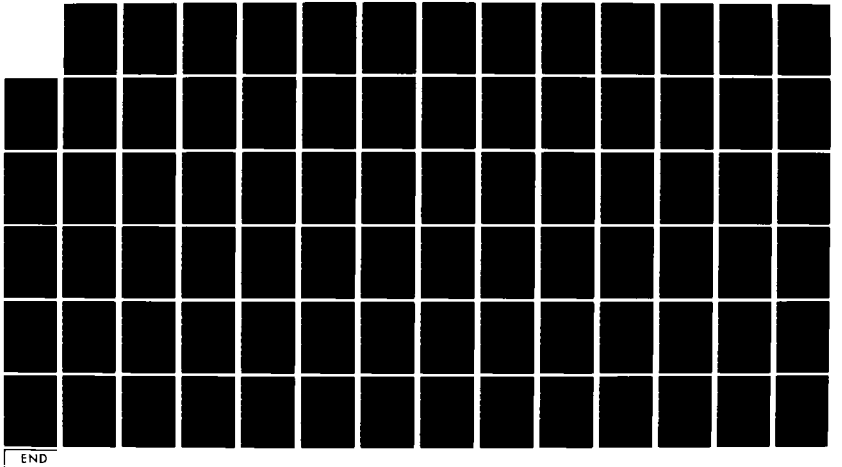
flag id	1-8 digit existing id in the flag table
flag choice number	number of the flag choice string that is to be added, changed, or deleted
character string	flag choice string or description string, enclosed in special characters, that is to be added or that is to replace an existing string (maximum of 200 EDITSPEC characters)

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. flag id	existing id in the flag table	no default
2. flag choice number	positive number from 1-99, 100, or 200	description string change
3. character string	1-200 EDITSPEC characters	flag choice string deletion

AD-A124 204 EDITSPEC: USER MANUAL(U) CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING RESEARCH LAB (ARMY) CHAMPAIGN IL E S NEELY 30 JUL 81 DOD/DF-83/0028 3/5

UNCLASSIFIED F/G 9/2 NL



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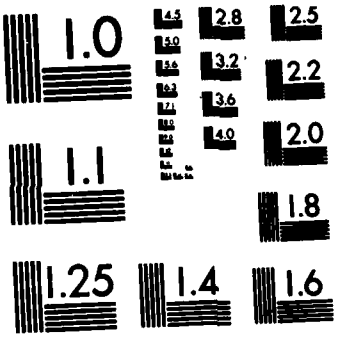

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.SC
STRING CHANGE IN FLAG DEFINITION

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to add, change, or delete a flag choice string or change a description string in a previously defined flag.

GENERAL FORM

```
.sc_flag id; flag choice number; (character string).
```

flag id	1-8 digit existing id in the flag table
flag choice number	number of the flag choice string that is to be added, changed, or deleted
character string	flag choice string or description string, enclosed in special characters, that is to be added or that is to replace an existing string (maximum of 200 EDITSPEC characters)

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. flag id	existing id in the flag table	no default
2. flag choice number	positive number from 1-99, 100, or 200	description string change
3. character string	1-200 EDITSPEC characters	flag choice string deletion

SPECIAL NOTES

A flag choice number of 100 or 200 will allow a user to change the punctuation mark or connecting word in a multiple choice flag. One space should be left at the end of each flag choice string except where a punctuation mark is to follow the string.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

For the flag id given in this command, the system will add the given flag choice string to the flag, replace the previously defined string with the given character string, or delete the given flag choice string from the flag.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .sc_flag id; flag choice number; (character string).

Example 1:

Condition before: The user wishes to change the flag choice for flag 2.

Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 2
***FCN 1 green_/
***DES color selection

Command: .sc_2;1;(blue_).

Result: The previously defined flag choice string was replaced with the new flag choice string.

Condition after:

Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID = 2
***FCN 1 blue_/
***DES color selection

Example 2:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 1. An additional flag choice must be added to flag 2.

Command: .sc_2;2;(red_).

Result: The new flag choice was added to flag 2 as choice 2.

Condition after:

```
        Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID =      2
***FCN   1                  blue_/
***FCN   2                  red_/
***DES                color selection
```

VARIATION 2. .sc_flag id; flag choice number.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 2, Variation 1. Choice 2 for flag 2 must be deleted.

Command: .sc_2;2.

Result: Choice 2 was deleted from flag 2.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Example 1, Variation 1.

VARIATION 3. .sc_flag id;;(character string).

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 2, Variation 1. The description character string must be changed for flag 2.

Command: .sc_2;;(select shingle color).

Result: The system replaced the old description string with the new description string for flag 2.

Condition after:

```
        Flag Table
SINGLE CHOICE FLAG ID =      2
***FCN   1                  blue_/
***FCN   2                  red_/
***DES              select shingle color
```

***

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will remove all entries except entry zero from the audit trail tables, reset the edit cycle number to one, and reset the text cycle number to the specified cycle number.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .se.

Condition before: The user is editing the current document on cycle number 5 and wishes to reset the text cycle number to 0.

Command: .se.

Result: All entries between and including cycle number 1 and cycle number 5 were removed from the audit trail tables, the edit cycle number was reset to 1, and the text cycle number was reset to 0.

Condition after: The user is editing the current document on cycle number 1.

VARIATION 2. .se_cycle number.

Condition before: The user is editing the current document on cycle number 5 and wishes to reset the text cycle number to 3.

Command: .se_3.

Result: All entries between and including cycle number 1 and cycle number 5 were removed from the audit trail tables, the edit cycle number was reset to 1, and the text cycle number was reset to 3.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Variation 1.

VARIATION 3. .se_cycle number; list switch.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 2.

Command: .se_3; 1.

Result: All entries between and including cycle number 1 and cycle number 5 were removed from the audit trail tables, the edit cycle number was reset to 1, and the text cycle number was reset to 3. The audit trail (general), audit trail (text), and audit trail (other) tables were listed before and after removals were performed.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Variation 1.

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to reset the text cycle number, reset the edit cycle number to one, and remove all entries except entry zero from the audit trail tables.

GENERAL FORM

```
.se_cycle number; list switch.
```

cycle number	1-8 digit number to which the text cycle number will be reset
list switch	list the audit trail (general), audit trail (text), and audit trail (other) tables

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. cycle number	1-8 digit number	the text cycle number will be reset to 0
2. list switch	a. 0 - do not list the audit trail tables b. 1 - list the audit trail tables	0 - do not list the audit trail tables

SPECIAL NOTES

The text cycle number is the cycle number that is stored with each line of text.

*SI
PAGE NUMBER SUBFIELD TO INCREMENT

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to indicate which page number subfield is to be incremented during a print.

GENERAL FORM

si page number subfield

page number subfield — subfield number, from 1 to 6, to be incremented from this point on

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If the new page number subfield to increment is smaller than the current subfield to increment, one page will be printed with the current page number. The new page number subfield increment will then be moved to the print area and the system will initialize all subfields larger than this subfield. This subfield will be incremented for succeeding page numbers. If the new page number subfield to increment is larger than the current subfield to increment, the current page will be printed after the new page number subfield to increment is moved to the print area.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *si page number subfield*

Example 1:

Condition before: The text has not been marked to change the page number subfield to increment from 2 to 3.

Previous Page Number Printed: 4A-0
Current Page Number Required: 4A-1

Command: *si3*

Result: The page number subfield to increment will be changed to 3.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to change the page number subfield to increment from 2 to 3.

Line No.	Text
100	*si3*

Example 2:

Condition before: The text has not been marked to change the page number subfield to increment from 3 to 2.

Previous Page Number Printed: 4A-3
Next Page Number Required: 4B-0

Command: *si2*

Result: The page number subfield to increment will be changed to 2, and the subfields to the right of this subfield will be initialized.

Condition after: The text has now been marked to change the page number subfield to increment from 3 to 2.

Line No.	Text
1700	*si2*

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to obtain the amount of storage required for a new document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.size_lines; type; audit switch; keysearch.
```

lines	estimated number of printed lines to be in the final document
type	type of document
audit switch	audit trail of the text kept
keysearch	type of keysearching required

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. lines	1 - 5 digit number	no default
2. type	a. 0 - text edited project specification b. 1 - automatically generated project specification c. 2 - guide specification	0 - text edited project specification
3. audit switch	a. 0 - no audit trail kept b. 1 - audit trail kept	0 - no audit trail kept
4. keysearch	a. 0 - none b. 1 - specified list only c. 2 - all significant words d. 3 - all words	0 - none

SPECIAL NOTES

The amount of storage required for a new data set is the sum of the storage locations required for each document that will be stored on this data set.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will calculate the amount of storage required, then report the solution to the user.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .size_lines; type.

Example 1:

Condition before: It is estimated that a new guide specification will contain 1000 printed lines of text.

Command: .size_1000; 2.

Result: The system calculated that the new guide specification will require 300 storage locations.

Condition after: The data set on which this document is to be stored will require at least 300 storage locations.

Example 2:

Condition before: It is estimated that a new automatically generated project specification will contain 1000 printed lines of text.

Command: .size_1000; 1.

Result: The system calculated that the new automatically generated project specification will require 300 storage locations.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Example 1.

VARIATION 2. .size_lines.

Condition before: It is estimated that a new text edited project specification will contain 2000 printed lines of text.

Command: .size_2000.

Result: The system calculated that the new text edited project specification wil require 300 storage locations.

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Example 1.

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to start a new line or to insert blank lines between print lines.

GENERAL FORM

sl number

number — 1-2 digit number of blank lines to be inserted

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. number	1-2 digit number	skip to the next line

SPECIAL NOTES

When used in tables, the *sl* command is positioned after the longest column to be printed.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The current line is printed, the specified number of blank lines are inserted, and text processing continues for the printing of the next line.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *sl*

Condition before: The following text is not marked to be center justified on separate lines.

left margin> CORPS OF ENGINEERS GUIDE SPECIFICATION <right margin
MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Command: *sl*

Result: Processing will stop on the current line, the line will be printed, and processing will continue for the printing of the next line.

Condition after: The text is now marked to be center justified on separate lines.

*SL
SKIP LINE

Line No.	Text
300	*cj CORPS OF ENGINEERS GUIDE SPECIFICATION*_*sl*
400	*cj MILITARY CONSTRUCTION*_*sl*

VARIATION 2. *sl number*

Condition before: The following section of a previously defined single spaced table is not marked to be double spaced between rows.

B 227-70 (R 1976)	Hard-Drawn Copper-Clad Steel Wire
C 55-75	Concrete Building Brick

Command: *sll*

Result: One blank line will be inserted between rows.

Condition after: The table section is now marked to be double spaced between rows.

Line No.	Text
1500	*r300*_B 227-70_*sl*_(R 1976)_*sll*_$ Hard-Drawn Copper-Clad Steel Wire
1600	*r400*_C 55-75 $ Concrete Building Brick_*sll*

***

*SP
SKIP PAGE

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to start a new page or to leave blank pages for inserts, such as illustrations within a document.

GENERAL FORM

sp number

number — number of pages (1-99) to be skipped

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. number	1 - 2 digit number	skip to top of next page

SPECIAL NOTES

If pages are being numbered, the blank pages are paginated. When used in tables the command must be positioned between rows, not within the contents of a row. Lines marked with *b* and *be* commands may not contain the *sp* command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

Text processing stops, the current page is printed, the requested number of blank pages are added, then text processing continues for the printing of the next page.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *sp*

Condition before: GENERAL NOTES is not indicated to begin on a new page.

In other areas, a heavy Kraft-type building paper shall be taped over the units until final acceptance.

GENERAL NOTES

Command: *sp*

Result: The system will stop printing text on the current page upon encountering the *sp* command, skip to the next page and center justify GENERAL NOTES (*cj* command), then return to the next line (*sl* command).

Condition after: GENERAL NOTES is now indicated to begin on a new page.

Line No.	Text
15200	In other areas, a heavy Kraft-type building paper
15300	shall be taped over the units until final acceptance.
15350	*sp*
15400	*cj GENERAL NOTES* *sl*

VARIATION 2. *sp number*

Condition before: A blank page is not indicated for insertion of an illustration.

In other areas, a heavy Kraft-type building paper shall be taped over the units until final acceptance.

(Insert Illustration)

Command: *spl*

Result: The system will stop printing text on the current page upon encountering the *sp* command, skip one blank page, and continue text processing at the top of the next page.

Command after: A blank page is now indicated for insertion of an illustration.

Line No.	Text
19500	In other areas, a heavy Kraft-type building paper
19600	shall be taped over the units until final acceptance.
19650	*spl*
19700	(Insert Illustration)

***

.SPAC
SPACE IN A DATA SET

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to obtain the total number of storage locations and the number of storage locations used for the primary and backup data sets.

GENERAL FORM

```
.spac_data set name.
```

data set name	1-6 character existing data set name

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will access both the primary and backup data sets, and print the total number of storage locations and the number of storage locations used for each data set.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .spac_data set name.

Condition before: The user wishes to obtain storage location information about data set 'sit'.

Command: .spac_sit.

Result: The system obtained and printed the total number of storage locations and the number of storage locations used for the primary and backup data sets named 'sit'.

Condition after: The user now knows the amount of space, total and used, for data set 'sit'.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to add, change, or delete information in the spec condition table.

GENERAL FORM

```
.spec_document name; action code; list.
```

document name	8-character name for a guide specification or 12-character name for a project specification
action code	one alphabetic character
list	unsigned integer for a guide specification or list of signed or unsigned integers for a project specification

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	a. guide name b. project name	no default
2. action code	a. a - define number of spec conditions for a guide specification, or define spec condition values for a project specification b. c - change number of spec conditions for a guide specification, or change spec condition values for a project specification	no default

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
	c. d - delete guide or project specification entries from spec condition table	
3. list	a. number of spec conditions defined in design condition checklist for a guide specification b. list of spec condition values for a project specification	no default when action code is a or c

SPECIAL NOTES

Positive integers can be entered as unsigned integers in this command. Number or spec conditions for a document cannot exceed 5000. When entering a list of spec condition values, the command should be executed in sequences of 30 or less values per command. Use the system command, .list spec;(document name)., to determine the status of spec conditions. All project specifications using the guide name will have the same number of spec conditions. When a guide entry is deleted from the spec condition table, all project entries using the guide name will also be deleted.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The guide name and number of conditions or the project name and spec condition values will be added, changed, or deleted in the spec condition table.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .spec_document name; action code; list.

Example 1:

Condition before: The user wishes to define number of specification conditions in the spec condition table for guide cegs04200.00.

Command: .spec_(04200.00);a;97.

Result: The system reserved space for 97 specification condition values in the spec condition table for all documents using (04200.00) to automatically generate a project.

Condition after: The user can issue the command .list spec;(04200.00). to determine that the number of specification conditions defined for 04200.00 is 97.

Example 2:

Condition before: The user wishes to define spec condition values for proj04200.00.

Command: .spec_(proj04200.00);a;1,2,-3,-4,5,20,21.

Result: The list of condition values was entered into the spec condition table.

Condition after: The user can issue the command .list spec; (proj04200.00). to verify the status of each spec condition in the table.

Example 3:

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Example 2. The user wishes to change some condition values and add new values for proj04200.00.

Command: .spec_(proj04200.00);c;3,-10,30,97.

Result: The list of condition values was added to the spec condition table. Condition 3 was changed from rejected (-) to selected (+).

Condition after: Same as Condition after of Example 2.

VARIATION 2. .spec_document name; action code.

Condition before: The user wishes to delete entries from the spec condition table for guide cegs04200.00.

Command: .spec_(04200.00);d.

Result: The system removed entries from the spec condition table for cegs04200.00 and for any project specification that was automatically generated from cegs04200.00.

Condition after: The spec condition table contains no entry for (04200.00).

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user editing a document to permanently save all work performed on the document since the previous .stor. or .edit. command.

GENERAL FORM

```
.stor_continue edit switch.
```

continue edit switch — indicates if the user wishes to continue to edit the document

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. continue edit switch	a. 0 - store information, exit the document, and release the data set b. 1 - store information and continue to edit the document c. 2 - store information, exit the document, but do not release the data set	0 - store information, exit the document, and release the data set

SPECIAL NOTES

While editing a document, this command, with the continue edit switch set to 1, should be given every 15 to 20 minutes to insure that the editing work previously performed will not be lost if the system goes down.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

All changes made to the document will be placed into permanent storage. The user can continue to edit the document if requested. The user may keep control of the data set or release the data set.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .stor.

Condition before: The user is finished editing the document.

Command: .stor.

Result: The system saved all work performed on the document and released the data set.

Condition after: The user can now issue system commands.

VARIATION 2. .stor_continue edit switch.

Example 1:

Condition before: The user is editing a document and wishes to save the work performed since the last store, and to continue to edit the same document.

Command: .stor_1.

Result: The system saved all editing work performed since the last .stor command and kept the user in the edit mode of the document.

Condition after: The user can issue more edit commands.

Example 2:

Condition before: The user has completed all editing of this document, but wishes to edit another document on the same data set next.

Command: .stor_2.

Result: The system released the document, but kept the data set for future editing.

Condition after: The user can now edit another document on the same data set.

***

.SUBM
SUBMIT A BATCH JOB

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to batch execute commands which are stored in a document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.subm_beginning job control language file; document name; ending job
control language file; execution request; print request.
```

beginning job control language file	1-12 character name of a file containing the beginning JCL to be applied in batch mode
document name	1-12 alphanumeric character existing document name containing the commands to be executed
ending job control language file	1-12 character name of a file containing the ending JCL to be applied in batch mode
execution request	1 digit number identifying the maximum number of days allowed to execute the batch job
print request	1 digit number identifying where the output is to be printed

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. beginning job control language file	name of a special file established by the system programmer	standard file written by the computer service vendor
2. document name	existing document name	no default
3. ending job control language file	name of a special file established by the system programmer	standard file written by the computer service vendor

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
4. execution request	a. 0 - immediate batch execution b. 1 - 1 day batch execution c. 2 - 2 day batch execution	1 - 1 day batch execution
5. print request	a. 0 - user's high speed printer b. 1 - central site printer	0 - user's high speed printer

SPECIAL NOTES

The first command in the document must be a .logon command and the last command in the document must be a .logof command.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will send the required job to the batch system for execution. The results will be stored on an output data set for printing at the user's high speed printer or printed at central site.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .subm_; document name.

Condition before: The user has created a document named 'test' that contains the following commands:

```
.logon_99mx0421;99mx.
.edit_(99mx04200.00).
.pr_26.
.stor.
.edit_(99mx04300.00).
.pr_26.
.logof.
```

Command: .subm_; test.

Result: The standard beginning JCL, the document named 'test', and the standard ending JCL were sent to the batch system for one day processing. The output will be stored on an output data set to be printed at the user's high speed printer.

Condition after: The batch job is waiting for execution.

VARIATION 2.	.subm_beginning job control language file; document name; ending job control language file; execution request; print request.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1. Office JCL files 'jclb' and 'jcle' will be used to execute the commands stored in document 'test'. The output will be printed at central site within two days.

Command: .subm_jclb;test;jcle;2;1.

Result: The beginning JCL found in 'jclb', the users commands located in 'test', and the ending JCL found in 'jcle' were sent for two day batch processing. The output will be printed at central site.

Condition after: The batch job is waiting for execution.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a supervisor to enter, change, or delete a supervisor under the current supervisor's control in the EDITSPEC system.

GENERAL FORM

```
.supe_new supervisor id; old supervisor id.
```

new supervisor id — 1-12 character user id

old supervisor id — 1-12 character existing user id

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. new supervisor id	a. existing user id b. new user id	old supervisor will be deleted
2. old supervisor id	existing user id	new supervisor will be defined

SPECIAL NOTES

A supervisor may be changed or deleted only by the supervisor who created the supervisor. The names all and convert must not be used as user ids, and user ids must not contain a question mark. All users under a supervisor's control must be cancelled before the supervisor can be deleted. A supervisor who is the creator of documents that contain external references cannot be deleted.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

If only the new supervisor id field is present, then either a new user is entered into the system as a supervisor or an existing user is changed to a supervisor. If only the old supervisor id field is present, then an existing supervisor and all accounts, documents, and formats for which he

is the creator are deleted, and access to other accounts and documents is removed. If both fields are present, the old supervisor id is changed to the new supervisor id for all occurrences in the User Table, Accounts Table, Document Directory, and format tables.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .supe_new supervisor id.

Condition before: Supervisor 99edsppresnj wants to enter new supervisor 99edspprabcd.

USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99edsppresnj		yes	99edsppr
99edsppresss		no	99edsppresnj

Command: .supe_99edspprabcd.

Result: User id 99edspprabcd was added to the User Table as a new supervisor under the control of supervisor 99edsppresnj.

Condition after:

USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99edspprabcd		yes	99edsppresnj
99edsppresnj		yes	99edsppr
99edsppresss		no	99edsppresnj

VARIATION 2. .supe_new supervisor id; old supervisor id.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 1. Supervisor 99edsppresnj wants to delete supervisor 99edspprabcd and designate existing user 99edsppresss as the new supervisor.

Command: .supe_99edsppresss; 99edspprabcd.

Result: User 99edsppresss was made the supervisor of all formats, documents, accounts, and users created by supervisor 99edspprabcd. Supervisor 99edspprabcd was deleted from the system.

Condition after: USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99edsppresnj		yes	99edsppr
99edsppresss		yes	99edsppresnj

VARIATION 3. .supe_; old supervisor id.

Condition before: Same as Condition after of Variation 2. Supervisor 99edsppresnj wants to delete supervisor 99edsppresss and all accounts, documents, and formats associated with this user. None of the documents for which supervisor 99edsppresss is the creator contain external references.

Command: .supe_;99edsppresss.

Result: Supervisor 99edsppresss and all associated information owned and created by this user were deleted.

Condition after: USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99edsppresnj		yes	99edsppr

***

.SW
SWITCH GUIDE NAME

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to change the name of the guide references within the current project document.

GENERAL FORM

.sw_document name.

document name — 1-12 character name identifying the new guide to be referenced

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will change the old guide name to the new guide name in the documents referenced table and will change all occurrences of the old guide name within the text to the new guide name with a global .ch command. References will be removed from the external reference tables of the old guide and added to the external reference tables of the new guide.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .sw_document name.

Condition before: The current document was generated from cegs07510.00, but the user wants to change the guide name references to no3507510.00.

Line No.	Text
100	*co_(cegs07510.00); -600; 800-1100*

Command: .sw_(no3507510.00).

Result: The system changed all references within the current document from cegs07510.00 to no3507510.00.

.SW
SWITCH GUIDE NAME

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
100	*co_(no3507510.00); -600; 800-1100*

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to identify the beginning of a table in the text of a document.

GENERAL FORM

tb table format id; (column separator); column id list

table format id	1-8 digit number identifying the table format
column separator	special character enclosed in special characters and not appearing in the text, used to separate columns within a table
column id list	column format codes from the table format specified, used to format this table

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. table format id	1-8 digit format id	no default
2. column separator	1 character not appearing in the text and enclosed in special characters	$
3. column id list	column ids required to produce this table	all column ids printed sequentially

SPECIAL NOTES

This command must be the first input of a table, must be the only command on the line, and may not extend over more than one line. The column separator character is not printed during formatting.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

This command alerts the system that a table is to follow, and identifies the table format, the column separator character, and column format codes to be used in printing the table.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *tb table format id*

Condition before: The beginning of the following table is not indicated.

SS-C-6216 & Int. Am-2	Concrete Masonry Units, Hollow (and Solid, Prefaced and Unglazed)

Command: *tb250*

Result: This command will alert the system that the table uses table format 250, a dollar sign '$' as the column separator, and will consist of all column format codes defined in the table format.

Condition after: The beginning of the table is now indicated.

Line No.	Text
1710	*tb250*

VARIATION 2. *tb table format id; (column separator)*

Condition before: The beginning of the following table is not indicated.

$4.70 $4.00 $3.00 $3.50

Command: *tb42001;(/)*

Result: This command will alert the system that the table uses table format 42001, a slash '/' as the column separator, and will consist of all column format codes defined in the table format.

Condition after: The beginning of the table is now indicated.

Line No.	Text
18500	*tb42001;(/)*

*TB
TABLE BEGINS

VARIATION 3. *tb table format id;; column id list*

Condition before: The beginning of the follwing table is not indicated.

Calcareous gravel 6.2 5.3 4.2

Command: *tb42002;;1,3*

Result: This command will alert the system that the table uses table format 42002, a dollar sign '$' as the column separator, and will consist of column format codes 1 and 3 defined in the table format.

Condition after: The beginning of the table is now indicated.

Line No.	Text
15500	*tb42002;;1,3*

***

PURPOSE

These internal commands allow a user to include a standard title and text as the first part of a table in the text of a document.

GENERAL FORM

text lines

text lines	descriptive text applicable to the contents of a table

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

The table title is positioned before the *th* or the first *r* command, but may be positioned before or after the *tb* command. The only internal commands allowed in the table title are *u*, *ue*, *cj*, *rj*, *lj*, *sl*, and *n*. The *rj* command cannot be the first command on a line in a table. In preparation for automatic generation and updating of documents, the complete table title should be positioned above the *tb* command and treated as normal text.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will format and print as requested.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. text lines

Example 1:

Condition before: The table title is not included as the first part of the table.

```
*tb42002*
    Table I.  FIRE-RATED MASONRY UNITS
*th*_*u*_Aggregate Type_*ue*_$_*u*_4 hours_*ue*_$_
*u*_ 3 hours_*ue*
```

Command: *cj Table I. FIRE-RATED MASONRY UNITS*_*sll*

Result: The text after the *tb* command and before the *th* command will be center justified (*cj* command), returned to the next line and followed by another blank line (*sll* command).

Condition after: The table title is now included as the first part of the table.

Line No.	Text
7100	*tb42002*
7200	*cj Table I. FIRE-RATED MASONRY UNITS*_*sll*
7300	*th*_*u*_Aggregate Type_*ue*_$_*u*_4 hours_*ue*_ $_*u*_3 hours_*ue*

Example 2:

Condition before: The table title is not included as the first part of the table.

Table I. FIRE-RATED MASONRY UNITS
tb42002
*th*_*u*_Aggregate Type_*ue*_$_*u*_4 hours_*ue*_
$_*u*_3 hours_*ue*

Command: *u*_*cj Table I. FIRE-RATED MASONRY UNITS*_*ue*_*sll*

Result: The text before the *tb* and *th* commands will be center justified (*cj* command) and underlined (*u* and *ue* commands), returned to the next line and followed by another blank line (*sll* command).

Condition after: The table title is now included as the first part of the table.

Line No.	Text
8400	*u*_*cj Table I. FIRE-RATED MASONRY UNITS*_*ue*_*sll*
8500	*tb42002*
8600	*th*_*u*_Aggregate Type_*ue*_$_*u*_4 hours_*ue*_ $_*u*_3 hours_*ue*

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to mark character strings in the text for inclusion in a table of contents.

GENERAL FORM

```
.tc_line number; (character string); id number.
```

line number	1-8 digit existing line number indicating the location of the string
character string	1-240 character existing string, enclosed in special characters, to be marked for entry into a table of contents
id number	number of the table of contents to which the string must be added

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. line number	existing line number	no default
2. character string	existing character string	all text in the line specified will be marked, unless the line contains more than 240 characters
3. id number	number from 1 to 9	Table of Contents number 1

SPECIAL NOTES

One space should be specified at the end of the character string unless a punctuation mark follows the string in the text.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The .tc command inserts '_*tc_id number;' at the beginning and '*_' at the end of the character string in the text of the document.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .tc_line number; (character string); id number.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
500	structure only.
600	ASPHALT HEATERS: This
700	section on asphalt

Command: .tc_600; (asphalt heaters); 2.

Result: The character string 'ASPHALT HEATERS' on line 600 was marked for inclusion in Table of Contents number 2.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
500	structure only.
600	_*tc_2;ASPHALT HEATERS*_: This
700	section on asphalt

VARIATION 2. .tc_line number; (character string).

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1.

Command: .tc_600; (asphalt heaters).

Result: The character string 'ASPHALT HEATERS' on line 600 was marked for inclusion in Table of Contents number 1.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
500	structure only.
600	_*tc_1;ASPHALT HEATERS*_: This
700	section on asphalt

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to mark text in the document for inclusion in a table of contents.

GENERAL FORM

```
*tc table id; text string*
```

table id	1 digit number which identifies a particular table of contents
text string	character string in the document to be included in a table of contents

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. table id	number from 1 to 9	Table of Contents number 1
2. text string	character string	no default

SPECIAL NOTES

One space is left at the end of the text string unless a punctuation mark follows the string.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will enter the text string and page number into the specified table of contents during execution of the .pr command.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *tc ; text string*

Condition before: The word 'MATERIALS' and the paragraph number are not marked for inclusion in Table of Contents number 1.

7. MATERIALS:

Command: *tc ;_*pl*_MATERIALS*_:

Result: The word 'MATERIALS' and the paragraph number will become an entry in Table of Contents number 1.

Condition after: The word 'MATERIALS' and the paragraph number are now marked for inclusion in Table of Contents number 1.

Line No.	Text
14700	*tc ;_*pl*_MATERIALS*_:

VARIATION 2. *tc table id; text string*

Condition before: The word 'MATERIALS' is not marked for inclusion in Table of Contents number 2.

7. MATERIALS shall be type specified below.

Command: *tc 2; MATERIALS_*

Result: The word 'MATERIALS' will become an entry in Table of Contents number 2.

Condition after: The word 'MATERIALS' is now marked for inclusion in Table of Contents number 2.

Line No.	Text
18900	*pl*_*tc 2; MATERIALS_*_shall be type specified below.

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to mark the end of a table in the text of a document.

GENERAL FORM

te

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

The *te command must start on a new line and must be the only command on the line.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

This command alerts the system that table processing is complete, and text processing may continue.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *te*

Condition before: The end of the table is not specified.

Line No.	Text
1200	*r3* Pumice $ 4.7 $ 4.0 $ 3.0

Command: *te*

Result: This command will indicate to the system that table processing is complete.

Condition after: The end of the table is now specified.

Line No.	Text
1200	*r3* Pumice $ 4.7 $ 4.0 $ 3.0
1300	*te*

***

PURPOSE

This internal command allows a user to code the column headings for each column of a table in the text of a document.

GENERAL FORM

*th*_column headers

column headers — text composing the column headings separated by the defined column separator

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

This command must begin on a new line, but the text after the *th* command may extend over more than one line. The only internal commands allowed in a column header are *u*, *ue*, *cj*, *rj*, *lj*, *sl*, and *n*. The *rj* command cannot be the first command on a line within a table.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The column headers are formulated for printing according to the table format specified in the *tb* command, printed above the first row, and printed at the top of each new page on which the table will appear.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *th*_column headers

Example 1:

Condition before: The following table column headings are not coded. A '$' was defined as the column separator.

Nominal Width (Inches)	Nominal Height (Inches)	Reinforcement

Command: *th*_Nominal Width (Inches) $ Nominal Height (Inches) $ Reinforcement

Result: The column headings will be printed above the first row, and at the top of each new page on which the table will appear.

Condition after: The table column headings are now coded.

Line No.	Text
15500	*th*_Nominal Width (Inches) $ Normal Height (Inches) $ Reinforcment

Example 2:

Condition before: The following table column headings are not coded. A '/' was defined as the column separator.

Type of Deck	Nailable Units (1)	Non-nailable Units	Cost per fixture in Continental USA

Command: *th*_Type of Deck/Nailable Units_*n_Units allowing penetration of nails or fasteners when required to anchor roofing piles, providing 20 pounds power*_/ Non-nailable Units/Cost per fixture in Continental USA

Result: The column headings will be printed above the first row, and at the top of each new page on which the table will appear.

Condition after: The table column headings are now coded.

Line No.	Text
1470	*th*_Type of Deck/Nailable Units_*n_Units allowing penetration of nails or fasteners when required to anchor roofing piles, providing 20 pounds holding power*_/
1480	Non-nailable Units/Cost per fixture in Continental USA

Example 3:

Condition before: The following table column headings are not coded. A '/' was defined as the column separator.

	Lead Thickness	Total Lead Equivalent Protection

Commands: *th*_/_*u*_Lead Thickness_*ue*_/_*u*_Total Lead Equivalent Protection _*ue*

Result: The column headings, including a blank first column heading, will be printed above the first row, and at the top of each new page on which the table will appear.

*TH
TABLE COLUMN HEADER

Condition after: The table column headings are now coded.

Line No.	Text
16870	*th*_/_*u*_Lead Thickness_*ue*_/_*u*_ Total Lead Equivalent Protection_*ue*

***

.TR
TABLE ROW/LINE NUMBERS

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to add, change, or delete entries in the document row/line number tables.

GENERAL FORM

```
.tr_*tb line number; row id list; *r line number; option.
```

*tb line number	1-8 digit existing line number of a *tb* command in the text
row id list	list of 1-8 digit existing row ids of *r* commands in the text
*r line number	1-8 digit existing line number of a *r* command in the text
option	the letter a, c, or d to indicate desired action

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. *tb line number	existing line number	add all row/line number tables if option 'a' of field 4 is used delete all row/line number tables if option 'd' of field 4 is used
2. row id list	list of existing row ids	add row/line number tables if option 'a' of field 4 is used delete row/line number tables if option 'd' of field 4 is used

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
3. *r line number	existing line number	add or delete row/line number tables, or delete entries from a row/line number table
4. option	a. a - add entries to row/line number tables b. c - change entries in a row/ line number table c. d - delete entries from row/ line number tables	a - add entries to row/line number tables

SPECIAL NOTES

When a *ct command is executed during a print, the line number of each row to be copied is obtained from one of the row/line number tables, if applicable. A row/line number table is usually created for a text table that contains hundreds of rows which will be copied extensively by other documents.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will add or delete all row/line number tables in the document, add or delete a row/line number table in the document, or add, change, or delete entries in a row/line number table.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .tr.

Condition before: The user wishes to create a row/line number table for each *tb command in the document.

Row/Line Number Tables
Empty

.TR
TABLE ROW/LINE NUMBERS

Line No.	Text
100	*tb 1234*
200	*th*_MONTH $ DAYS $ WORKDAYS $ HOLIDAYS
300	*r1* JAN $ 31 $ 21 $ 10
400	*r2* FEB $ 28 $ 20 $ 8
500	*r3* MAR $ 31 $ 23 $ 8
600	*r4* APR $ 30 $ 21 $ 9
700	*te*
800	*tb 123*
900	*cj TANK CAPACITIES*
1000	*th*_*u*_Heat,water,gph_*ue*_$_*u*_Fuel oil,gal_*ue*
1100	*r*_50 or less $ 50
1200	*r*_over 100 $ 275
1300	*te*

Command: .tr.

Result: The system created a row/line number table for each *tb command found in the text and entered the row id and corresponding line number of every *r command into these tables.

Condition after:

ROW/LINE NUMBER TABLE
NO. 100

ROW	LINE
1	300
2	400
3	500
4	600

ROW/LINE NUMBER TABLE
NO. 800

ROW	LINE
1	1100
2	1200

TEXT TABLE
Unchanged

VARIATION 2. .tr_*tb line number.

Condition before: Same as Condition before of Variation 1. The user wishes to create a row/line number table for the text table that begins on line 100.

Command: .tr_100.

Result: The system created row/line number table 100.

Condition after:

ROW/LINE NUMBER TABLE
NO. 100

ROW	LINE
1	300
2	400
3	500
4	600

TEXT TABLE
Unchanged

VARIATION 3. .tr_*tb line number; row id list; *r line number; option.

Condition before: Row 3 has been moved to line 550.

ROW/LINE NUMBER TABLE
NO. 100

ROW	LINE
1	300
2	400
3	500
4	600

Line No.	Text
100	*tb 1234*
200	*th*_MONTH $ DAYS $ WORKDAYS $ HOLIDAYS
300	*r1* JAN $ 31 $ 21 $ 10
400	*r2* FEB $ 28 $ 20 $ 8
550	*r3* MAR $ 31 $ 23 $ 8
600	*r4* APR $ 30 $ 21 $ 9
700	*te*

Command: .tr_100; 3; 550; c.

Result: The line number for row id 3 was changed to 550 in row/line number table 100.

Condition after:

ROW/LINE NUMBER TABLE
NO. 100

.TR
TABLE ROW/LINE NUMBERS

ROW	LINE
1	300
2	400
3	550
4	600

TEXT TABLE
Unchanged

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to mark text that is to be reserved for special printing applications.

GENERAL FORM

```
.ts_segment id; line number list.
```

segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters used to identify text
line number list	list of 1-10 line numbers or line number pairs specifying the text lines to be marked

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. segment id	1-4 alphanumeric characters	4 blanks
2. line number list	list of line numbers or line number pairs	entire document

SPECIAL NOTES - None

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The text segment id is entered into the text table for each line specified.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .ts_segment id; line number list.

Condition before: The user wishes to identify the project unique text.

Text Segment id	Line No.	Text
	600	Exposed-to-view surfaces shall have
	700	smooth dense finish.
	800	Exposed finishes shall be free of
	900	surface voids, spalls, cracks,
	1000	and chipped or broken edges.
	1100	Absorption shall not exceed
	1200	8 percent by weight when tested

Command: .ts_proj; 800-1000.

Result: Text segment id 'proj' was added to lines 800-1000 in the text table.

Condition after:

Text Segment id	Line No.	Text
	600	Exposed-to-view surfaces shall have
	700	smooth dense finish.
proj	800	Exposed finishes shall be free of
proj	900	surface voids, spalls, cracks,
proj	1000	and chipped or broken edges.
	1100	Absorption shall not exceed
	1200	8 percent by weight when tested

***

PURPOSE

These internal commands allow a user to underline text during a print.

GENERAL FORM

*u*_character string_*ue*

u	beginning of the underline
character string	text to be underlined
ue	end of the underline

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

These commands may not be nested. The character string may extend over more than one line.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The specified text is underlined during a print.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. *u*_character string_*ue*

Condition before: The guide name CEGS-04200 is not marked to be left justified and underlined.

CEGS-04200< Right margin

Command: *u*_*1j(-10)CEGS-04200*_*ue*

Result: The guide name CEGS-04200 will be left justified ten spaces to the left of the right margin and underlined.

Condition after: The guide name CEGS-04200 is now marked to be left justified and underlined.

Line No.	Text
500	*u*_*1j(-10)CEGS-04200*_*ue*

***

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to remove block markings.

GENERAL FORM

.ub_area.

area — list of 1-10 existing line numbers or line number pairs containing the blocked text

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

For each specified area, a *b* command must be at the beginning of the first line and a *be* command must be at the end of the last line.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

For each specified area, a *b* command on the first line and a *be* command on the last line is erased.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .ub_area.

Condition before:

Line No.	Text
1000	with cutouts centered on starter-strip tabs.
1100	*b* Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of
1200	sheet-metal
1300	eave flashing specified hereinafter. The first course of shingles
1400	shall be
1500	located in the normal manner to provide a 5-inch lap over the eave
1600	flashing
1700	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over
1800	the eave flashing. *be*
1900	*b* Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously
2000	applied. *be*

Command: .ub_1900-2000,1100-1800.

Result: The *b* commands on lines 1100 and 1900 and the *be* commands on lines 1800 and 2000 were removed.

Condition after:

Line No.	Text
1000	with cutouts centered on starter-strip tabs.
1100	Regular shingle courses shall start along the upper section of
1200	sheet-metal
1300	eave flashing specified hereinafter. The first course of shingles
1400	shall be
1500	located in the normal manner to provide a 5-inch lap over the eave
1600	flashing
1700	and pressed into a 2-inch band of bituminous cement applied over
1800	the eave flashing.
1900	Each shingle shall be nailed from the end adjoining the previously
2000	applied.

***

.UDME
UPDATE DOCUMENT MESSAGE

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to send a message to the creators of other documents that reference a given document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.udme_document name; (message); area.
```

document name	1-12 character existing document name
message	1-100 character string
area	single line number or line number pair identifying referenced text

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	existing document name	no default
2. message	1-100 character string	no default
3. area	a. one line number b. starting line number-ending line number (message sent for each external reference to the specified text)	message sent for every external reference to the given document

SPECIAL NOTES

A creator will receive a message for every reference his documents have to the specified area.

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EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system will store the message in the User Table for every reference a creator's document has to the text specified. The messages will be printed the next time the creator logs on or off the system.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .udme_document name; (message); area.

Condition before: The publications in document cegs12770.01 located on lines 12700-13100 have been updated, and the user wishes to inform all creators of documents referencing this text.

Command: .udme_(cegs12770.01); (Publications updated.); 12700-13100.

Result: The message 'Publications updated.' was stored in the User Table under all creators of documents that reference lines 12700 through 13100 of document cegs12770.01.

Condition after: Messages are waiting to be printed.

VARIATION 2. .udme_document name; (message).

Condition before: The publications in document cegs12770.01 have been updated and the user wishes to inform all creators of documents referencing this document.

Command: .udme_(cegs12770.01); (Publications updated.).

Result: The message 'Publications updated.' was stored in the User Table under all creators of documents that reference document cegs12770.01.

Condition after: Messages are waiting to be printed.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a user to update a project document that has been generated from an existing guide document.

GENERAL FORM

```
.upda_project document name; guide document name; rejection switch;
report switch; masterspec update switch.
```

project document name	12-character name for the document to be updated
guide document name	4- or 12-character name for the guide document from which the project document was generated
rejection switch	1 digit number indicating action to be taken on undecided spec condition values
report switch	1 digit number indicating reporting of changes of action on pull conditions since the last generate or update
masterspec update switch	1 digit number indicating updating action on the masterspec document

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. project document name	existing document name	no default
2. guide document name	a. 12-character guide name b. first 4 characters of the guide name (the system will determine the last 8 characters from the last 8 characters of the project document name)	no default

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
3. rejection switch	a. 0 - undecided spec conditions reported and processing stopped b. 1 - undecided spec conditions rejected and processing continued c. 2 - undecided spec conditions selected and processing continued	no default
4. report switch	a. 0 - reporting b. 1 - no reporting	0 - reporting
5. masterspec update switch	a. 0 - updating of masterspec b. 1 - no updating of masterspec	0 - updating of masterspec

SPECIAL NOTES

When the report switch is activated, the system will report each pull id for which the action has changed since the previous generate or update.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The system updates a project document that has been generated from a guide document based on spec condition values assigned by the .spec command and on the predetermined pull ids listed in the guide document. The text table of the project document will consist of *co*, *ct*, and *cd* copy no-move commands. Pull ids of the project document pull table will be identical to pull ids of the guide document pull table. Flags that have been changed in the guide document since the last update or generate are copied from the guide document. Flag choices are updated by the system.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .upda_project document name; guide document name; rejection switch.

Condition before: Document (proj04200.00) has been automatically generated using the .gene command. The user has changed some spec condition values ard wishes to produce an updated project.

Command: .upda_(proj04200.00);(cegs04200.00);0.

Result: The system checked the values of spec conditions for (proj04200.00). Spec conditions that have not been decided were listed and processing halted. If all conditions have been decided, (proj04200.00) was updated from (cegs04200.00). The project document was stored on the data set defined for the project during the initial generate. The system reported the action taken on each pull id that has changed since the previous .gene or .upda command. The masterspec document was updated.

Condition after: The project document has undergone one edit cycle.

VARIATION 2. .upda_project document name; guide document name; rejection switch; report switch; masterspec update switch.

Condition before: Document (proj04200.00) has been automatically generated using the .gene command. The user has changed some spec condition values and wishes to produce an updated project.

Command: .upda_(proj04200.00);cegs;2;1;1.

Result: The system checked the values of spec conditions for (proj04200.00). The system selected undecided spec conditions and continued processing. Document (proj04200.00) was updated from the guide document with the first 4 characters 'cegs' and the last 8 characters of the project document name. The system did not report action taken on changed pull ids. The masterspec document was not updated.

Condition after: The project document has undergone one edit cycle.

***

PURPOSE

This system command allows a supervisor to enter new users under the current supervisor's control into the EDITSPEC system.

GENERAL FORM

```
.user_user id list.
```

user id list	list of 1-50 user names with each name being 1-12 alphanumeric EDITSPEC characters

FIELD OPTIONS - None

SPECIAL NOTES

The names all and convert must not be used as user ids, and user ids must not contain a question mark.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The new users are entered into the User Table. The supervisor entering the users is recorded as the supervisor of each user entered.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .user_user id list.

Condition before: Supervisor 99ensppresnj is currently logged on to the EDITSPEC system and wishes to enter two new users.

USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99ensppresnj		yes	99ensprjohn

Command: .user_99ensprjrdg, 99ensprrswn.

Result: Users 99ensprjrdg and 99ensprrswn were entered into the User Table with 99ensppresnj as their supervisor.

.USER
USER

Condition after: USER TABLE

USER-ID	PASS WORD	SUPER SWITCH	CREATOR
99ensppresnj		yes	99ensppr john
99enspprjrdg		no	99ensppresnj
99enspprrswn		no	99ensppresnj

***

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.WO
WORK COPY

PURPOSE

This edit command allows a user with write access to copy the complete text or pull table from another document with no changes in information.

GENERAL FORM

.wo_document name; table name.

document name	1-12 character name of an existing document to which the user has access
table name	4 character name of the table to be copied

FIELD OPTIONS

FIELD	OPTIONS	DEFAULT
1. document name	existing document name	no default
2. table name	a. text - text table b. pull - pull table	text - text table

SPECIAL NOTES

This command may be used to obtain a working copy of a master document only when the changes to be made will not affect external reference tables.

EXECUTION PROCEDURES

The specified table in the other document will be copied with no changes into the new document.

COMMAND VARIATIONS

VARIATION 1. .wo_document name.

Condition before: The user wishes to obtain a working copy of document proj04200.00.

.WO
WORK COPY

Command: .wo_(proj04200.00).

Result: The entire text table was copied with the same line numbers and text of the original document.

Condition after: The user is editing a working copy of document proj04200.00.

***

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

Account Number - A string of one to twelve alphanumeric characters uniquely identifying a charge account. The cost for computer resources is billed to this charge number.

Account Number List - A sequence of account numbers separated by commas.

Alphanumeric Character String - A sequence of alphabetic and/or numeric characters.

Area - A portion of the system to be accessed (i.e., line numbers, line number pairs, and text segments).

As-entered Switch - Strings are searched for exactly as entered, with regards to capitalization.

Audit Trail - All changes made to a document are stored by cycle numbers.

Backup Switch - An instruction to the system to save all correctly performed commands. If a document is accidently destroyed, the system can automatically restore the document through the use of the saved commands.

Character Set - The computer code used to represent all characters entered into the system. A keypunch, teletype terminal, and interactive typewriter terminal all have different character sets.

Character String - A sequential list of characters.

Column Headers - The titles appearing above each column in a table.

Copy Id - A one to eight digit number that identifies external references.

Creator - A user that is responsible for certain information in the system.

Cycle - One edit session.

Data Set - A storage area on which documents and other information is stored.

Data Set Name - A string of one to six alphanumeric characters, identifying a particular data set.

Default - Most used or most common definition for a field or subfield. The user does not have to enter default values. These values will be automatically assigned by the computer.

Delimiter - A separator between fields or subfields.

Document - A collection of text and its related information.

Document Access List - A sequence of document names with the access permitted for each document enclosed in parentheses, separated by commas.

Document Format Id - A one to eight digit number identifying one format for printing.

Document Name - A string of one to twelve characters uniquely identifying a document.

Document Name List - A sequence of document names separated by commas.

Document Table - The location of information related to a specific type of textural material; i.e., table of contents, index, flag, or text.

Edit Command - A command that can only be executed after an .edit command and before a .stor command. These commands perform actions on the document specified in the .edit command.

EDITSPEC Character - The internal EDITSPEC representation of the characters on a typewriter. There is a one-to-one conversion for all characters except capital letters. A capital letter in EDITSPEC is represented by two EDITSPEC characters: a cent sign (¢) to indicate that the next character is a capital and the lower case representation of the character.

External Reference - The name of a document from which text will be copied, and all related information. The user of the other document cannot delete this text under normal edit procedures.

Flag - A code applied to identify the location of a text string that may have one or several values, depending upon the flag choice made by the user.

Flag Choice - The number of a phrase selected to replace the internal flag command.

Flag Description - A character string applied to inform the reader of the meaning of the flag.

Flag Id - A one to eight digit number identifying a specific flag in the text.

Footer - The standard text that appears at the bottom of each printed page below the body of the page.

Footer Format Id - A one to eight digit number identifying the format of a footer.

Footer Storage Area - A location in the system where text is placed to appear in the next printed footer.

Header - The standard text that appears at the top of each printed page above the body of the page.

Header Format Id - A one to eight digit number identifying the format of a header.

Header Storage Area - A location in the system where text is placed to appear in the next printed header.

Id Number - A one to eight digit number used to reference data within a table.

Increment - A number to be added to the previous value to obtain the next value.

Index - An alphabetical list of character strings with the page number locations of the strings in the text.

Index Id - A one digit number (1-9) defining the name of a specific index list.

Input Character Set - The character set used when typing the original text into the system.

Internal Command - An EDITSPEC command that resides within the text and is executed only during the printing of a document.

Line Number - A one to eight digit number applied to uniquely identify a string of text.

Line Number List - A collection of line numbers and/or line number pairs separated by commas.

Line Number Pair - The starting and ending line numbers that define a portion of text.

List - A series of items separated by commas.

Logic Condition - A number of physically separated sections of text that are used to completely define one item. When one portion is in the text all portions should be present.

Logic Condition Id - A one to eight digit integer identifying a specific logic condition.

Logical Unit Number - The number of the input device identified within the job control language of the computer system.

Mask - A twelve character string where a "?" is used to denote any character (e.g., 99edsppresnj could be referenced as (99ed????????)).

Near Match Switch - Strings that are identical to a referenced string, except for fewer blanks at the beginning or end, are flagged.

No Move Option - An internal copy command will be created.

Numbering Format - The exact form of the page number or paragraph number.

Numbering Format Id - A one to eight digit number identifying a page or paragraph format.

Output Character Set - The character set used to list the text when printing.

Override Switch - A switch that allows the deletion of text being referenced by other documents.

Page Length - A one to two digit number defining the number of lines to be printed on one page.

Paragraph Form Number - A one digit number used to identify the paragraph number information and indention to be used.

Paragraph Indention Format - A structural method for printing a section of text.

Paragraph Indention Format Id - One to four alphabetic characters defining the specific paragraph indentions.

Password - A string of one to four characters, used to maintain user security.

Project Prefix - The first four alphanumeric characters of the document names defining the project.

Pull Command - An instruction informing the system when text should be placed in the project specification being written from the guide specification.

Pull Command Id - A one to eight digit integer which identifies a pull command.

Pull Command Type - The classification of a pull command. There are four possible types: line, flag, row, and column.

Reference List - A list of document names, associated line number pair lists, and pull id lists.

Special Characters - The characters given in Chapter 3, which are defined as special for EDITSPEC applications.

Specification Design Condition - A description of a specific design parameter that might exist in an actual project specification.

Specification Condition Number - A one to eight digit integer identifying a specification condition relative to a document.

Subfield to Increment - Portion of the page or paragraph number to be increased.

Supervisor - A user having access to certain system commands not available to non-supervisory users.

System Command - A command that controls information not related to any specific document.

System Table - A table that contains general information in the system.

Table - A logical collection of similar data items.

Table Format Id - A one to eight digit number defining a specific table format.

Text Segment - A logical grouping of physically separated text lines used in special print applications.

Text Segment Id - A one to four character alphanumeric string defining the name of a collection of text lines.

Text Width - A one or two digit number defining the number of characters to be printed on one line.

User - A person having access to the EDITSPEC system.

User Id - A string of one to twelve alphanumeric characters uniquely identifying a user.

User Id List - A sequence of user ids separated by commas.

APPENDIX B

CORPS OF ENGINEERS
GUIDE SPECIFICATION FORMAT AND PRINT STANDARDS
WITHIN THE EDITSPEC SYSTEM

B-1. GUIDE SPECIFICATION PRINT FORMAT.

The standard print format for the guide specifications has been entered into the EDITSPEC system as Document Format 16. This format may be applied to print either guide specifications or project specifications by application of the following EDIT command:

.pr_16.

The standard guide specification print format and the location of each format item within the EDITSPEC system is defined herein.

B-2. PAGE SIZE.

The construction specifications format is based upon using either 8 by 10-1/2 inch or 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper. A camera-ready copy may be printed on standard 15 by 11 inch computer paper. The computer-paper copy can be given directly to the printer for printing.

B-3. PRINT FIELD.

The print field was designed for use on 8 by 10-1/2 inch or 8-1/2 by 11 inch paper. The width of the usable portion of the page is 75 characters at 12 characters per inch, or 6-1/4 inches. The length of the usable portion of the page is 51 lines at 6 lines per inch or 8-1/2 inches. All headers, footers, text, and page numbers must be typed within the usable portion of the page.

B-4. PAGE HEADER.

The standard page header for a guide specification is labeled as Header Format 16. The standard header will appear on every page of the specification. The header will start below the top page margin. The first header line will contain the following right-justified text:

a. The Corps Guide Specification number; e.g., CEGS-07510
b. One blank space
c. Date of issue enclosed in parentheses; e.g., (July 1977)

B-5. PAGE NUMBER.

The standard page numbering format for the guide specifications is labeled as Page Numbering Format 1. The standard page number will appear center justified at the bottom of each page, beginning on page one. The standard page number is always an integer number. Following is the command used to create Page Numbering Format 1:

.pgnf_1;;b.

B-6. PARAGRAPH INDENTION AND NUMBERING.

a. Contract Text. The guide specifications contain several different forms of paragraph indention and numbering. The contract text may contain major paragraph numbers of the form '1.2.3.4.5.6.' The format for this numbering system is Paragraph Numbering Format 1 (Figure B.1). All numbered paragraphs are identified in the same manner. The first line is indented two spaces. The format for this is Paragraph Indention Format z (Figure B.5). The EDITSPEC system automatically indents and numbers paragraphs correctly. No actual indentions or numbers are entered into the text. Instead, a *p or *np command will replace the actual indention and paragraph number.

The contract text may contain lists of items that are numbered within any major paragraph number. The numbers for the items in the list are in the form 'a.(2)(c)'. The format for this numbering system is Paragraph Numbering Format 4 (Figure B.2).

b. General Notes. The general notes contain paragraph numbers of the form '1.a.(1)'. The format for this numbering system is Paragraph Numbering Format 2 (Figure B.3). All paragraphs are blocked and indented ten spaces from both left and right margins. The format for this indention is Paragraph Indention Format n (Figure B.5). The *p7n2*, *p8n2*, and *p9n2* commands will replace the actual indention and paragraph numbers.

c. Technical Notes. The technical notes may contain paragraph numbers of the form 'A.(1)(a)'. The format for this numbering system is Paragraph Numbering Format 3 (Figure B.4). All paragraphs are blocked and indented ten spaces as in the general notes (Figure B.5). The *p7n3*, *p8n3*, and *p9n3* commands will replace the actual indention and paragraph numbers.

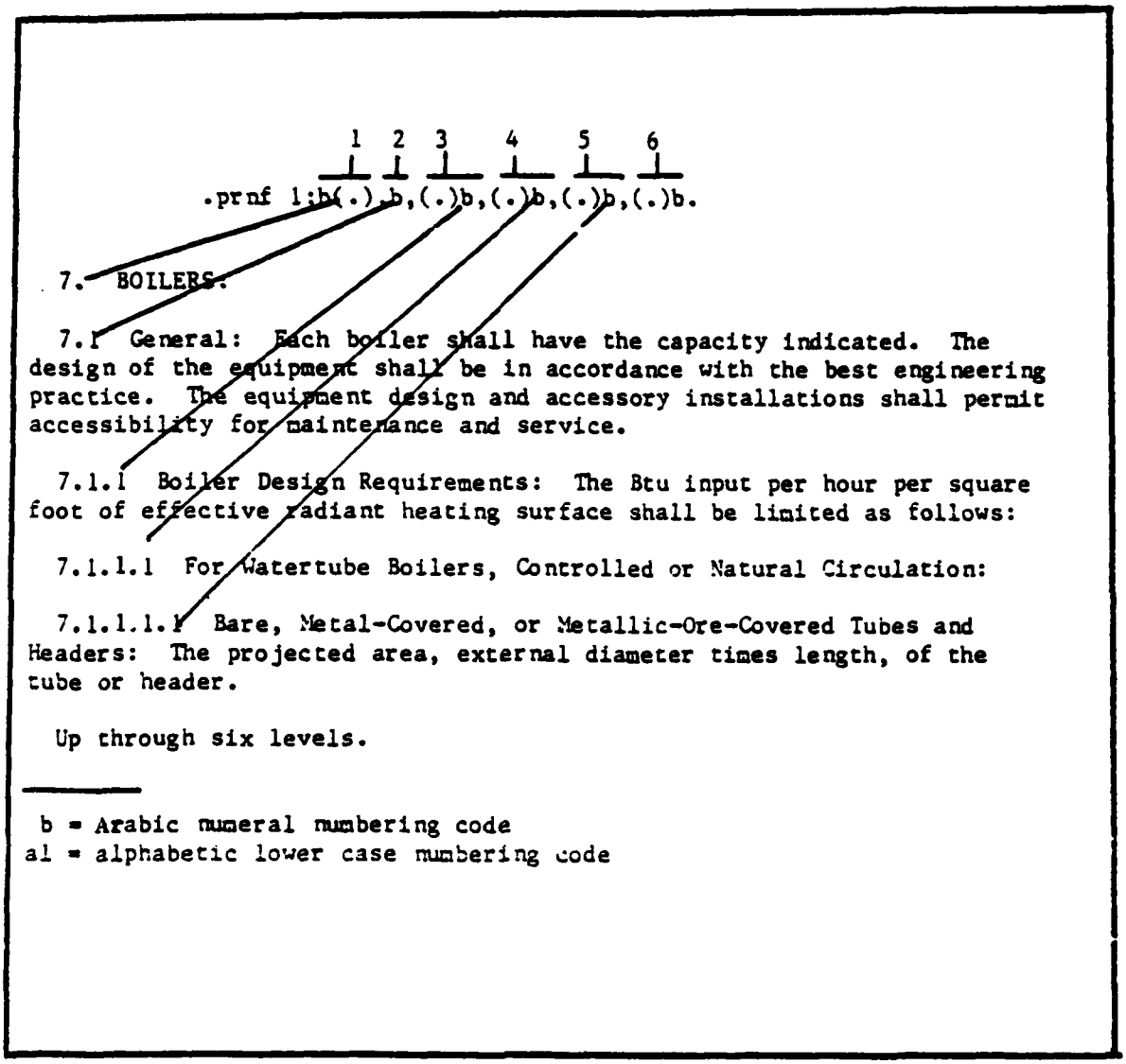

Figure B.1 Paragraph Numbering Format 1.

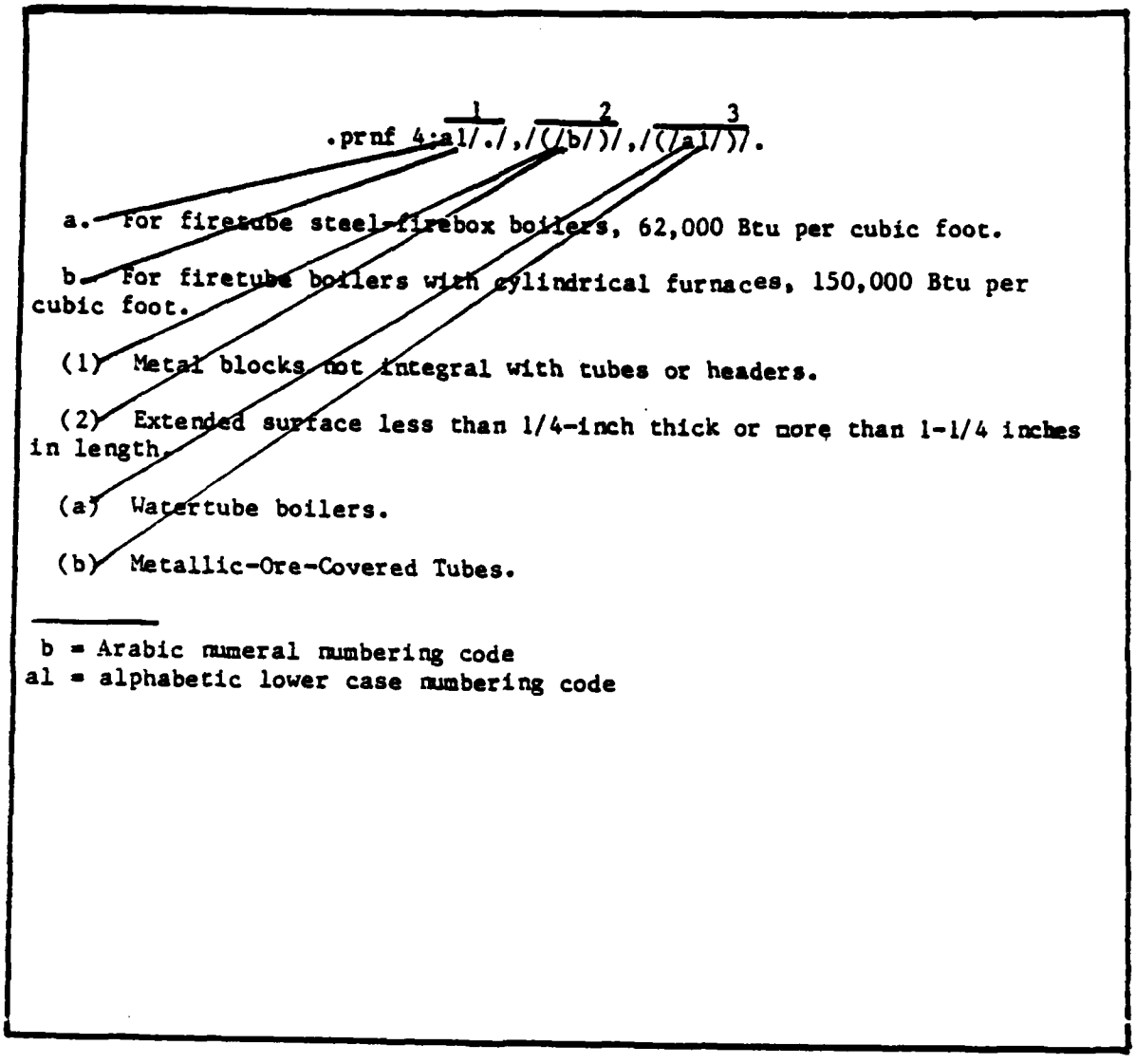

Figure B.2 Paragraph Numbering Format 4.

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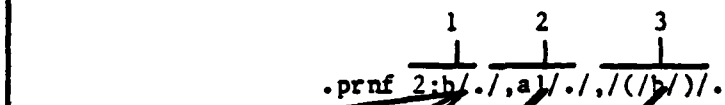

1. This guide specification is to be used in the preparation of contract specifications in accordance with ER 1110-345-720. It will not be made a part of a contract merely by reference; pertinent portions will be copied verbatim into the contract documents.

2. The capital letters in the right hand margins indicate there is a technical note pertaining to that portion of the guide specification. It is intended that the letter in the margins be deleted before typing the project specification.

3. The following information should be shown on the project drawings or provided by the project designer:

a. Dimensions of filter tank and elevation of base slab.

b. Design flows and loading rate.

(1) Available head.

(2) Size of inlet piping.

---

a = alphabetic upper case numbering code
b = Arabic numeral numbering code
a1 = alphabetic lower case numbering code

Figures B.3 Paragraph Numbering Format 2.

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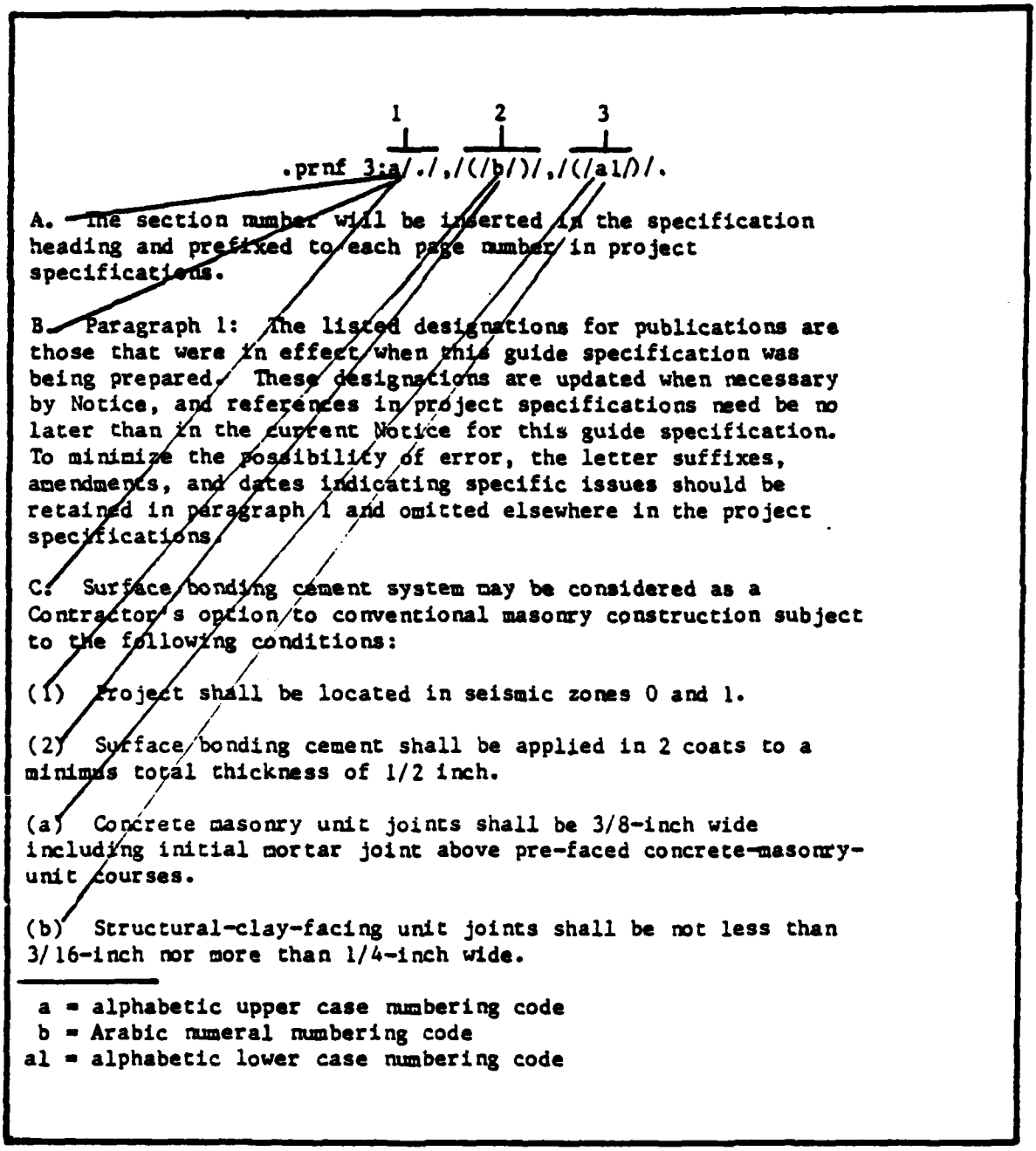

Figures B.4 Paragraph Numbering Format 3.

CREATOR'S ID.	FORMAT I.D.	FIRST LINE INDENT	OTHER LINES INDENT	RIGHT MARGIN INDENT
49editspec	b	7	0	0
49editspec	c	7	7	7
49editspec	d	0	0	0
49editspec	n	10	10	10
49editspec	w	8	8	0
49editspec	x	6	6	0
49editspec	y	4	4	0
49editspec	z	2	0	0

E X A M P L E S

*TC_1;_*P1*_

Z---- 1. APPLICABLE PUBLICATIONS: *- The following publications of the issues listed below, but referred to thereafter by basic designation only, form a part of this specification to the extent indicated by the references thereto:

*P2*_

Z---- 1.1 National Oak Flooring Manufacturers' Assn. (NOFMA) Publication:

*PC*_

C---- Flooring Grading Rules for Oak, Pecan, Beech, Birch, Hard Maple (Acer Saccharm) (Feb. 1, 1974).

*TC_1;_*P1*_

Z---- 2. SAMPLES AND DESCRIPTIVE DATA: The following shall be submitted for approval:

*PB*_

B---- Siding: Two square feet of each type and kind, also manufacturer's installation instructions.

*PD*_

D---- Surface bonding cement system may be considered as a Contractor's option to conventional masonry construction subject to the following conditions:

*PZ*_

Z---- DOOR TYPES

*PY*_

Y---- Flush Doors

*PX*_

X---- Face Veneer Species

*PW*_

W---- Birch

Figure B.5 Paragraph Indention Formats (Sheet 1 of 2)

GENERAL NOTES

P7N2

N—— 1. This guide specification is to be used in the preparation of contract specifications in accordance with ER 1110-345-720. It will not be made a part of a contract merely by reference; pertinent portions will be copied verbatim into the contract documents.

Commands:

B - .para b;7.
C - .para c;7;7;7.
N - .para n;10;10;10.
Z - .para z;2.
W - .para w;8;8.
X - .para x;6;6.
Y - .para y;4;4.
D - .para d.

Figure B.5 Paragraph Indention Formats (Sheet 2 of 2)

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APPENDIX C

COMMAND LISTING

SYSTEM COMMANDS

.acce_document access list; account number list; user id list.

.acco_new account number list; old account number list; deletion listing switch.

.apro_(project prefix)**; operation.

.arch_data set name; operation.

.canc_user id list; override switch.

.crea_document name list; new creator user id.

.csid_project id; data set name; primary data set size; backup data set size.

.data_guide specification number.

.dbac_document name.

.dele_document name; override switch.

.docc_document format id; modification list.

.docu page format form
.docu_document format id; paragraph form number; footer format id; header format id; page length; text width; maximum paragraph form number; paragraph numbering format id; paragraph reference switch; first subfield; last subfield; page numbering format id; no skip switch; right justification switch; top margin; bottom margin; flag/line number spacing; line number/text spacing; text/document name spacing; document name/cycle number spacing.

.docu paragraph form
.docu_document format id; paragraph form number; paragraph indention format id; increment subfield; first subfield; last subfield; change switch.

.dpro_(project prefix)**.

.dscr_data set name; primary data set size; backup data set size.

.dsde_data set name.

.edit_document name; access; external reference override switch; release switch.

.exec_document name; starting line number; ending line number; command removal switch; print switch.

.foot_footer format id; (first footer); (second footer); change switch.

SYSTEM COMMANDS (Cont)

.gene_project document name; guide document name; data set name;
rejection switch; report switch; masterspec update switch.

.head_header format id; (first header); (second header); change switch.

.list_table name; list option; keyword option.

.logof.

.logon_user id; account number; password.

.mess_receiver list; (message).

.moni.

.new_document name; data set name/size; backup switch; edit switch.

.noti_document list; removal switch.

.para_paragraph indention format id; first line left margin indention;
other lines left margin indention; right margin indention; action.

.pass_password.

.pgnf_page numbering format id; location code list; page numbering code list;
action.

.ppro_document format id; columns; identification; line spacing; table
switch; logic condition override switch; output device;
initialization; pause option; paper length; word spacing check switch;
(flag delimiter); notice numbers; print option.

.prnf_paragraph numbering format id; paragraph numbering code list; action.

.pscn_(project mask)**.

.racc_document name list; account number list; user id list.

.rena_old document name; new document name.

.repo_account number; action.

.rpri.

.rrpr_(project prefix)**.

.size_lines; type; audit switch; keysearch.

.spac_data set name.

.spec_document name; action code; list.

SYSTEM COMMANDS (Cont)

.stor_continue edit switch.

.subm_beginning job control language file; document name; ending job control language file; execution request; print request.

.supe_new supervisor id; old supervisor id.

.tabl_table format id; column code list; row separator code; change switch.

.udme_document name; (message); area.

.upda_project document name; guide document name; rejection switch; report switch; masterspec update switch.

.user_user id list.

INTERNAL COMMANDS

b text to be blocked *be*

bn page numbering format id; subfield to increment; subfield values

bp paragraph numbering format id; previous paragraph subfield values

cd document name; -pull id; line number pair

cj character string

co document name; copy id or pull id; original line numbers

*ct document name; copy id or pull id; row id list; column id list;
original line number*

cu document name; -pull id; original line number pair
or
cu document name; -pull id; row id list; column id list
or
cu document name; -pull id; line number pair

fb flag id; flag text

fl flag id; flag text

*fs form to be inserted within the text:
fs print option character string justification option
and
*fs form to be inserted within the footer format:
fs

*hs form to be inserted within the text:
hs print option character string justification option
and
*hs form to be inserted within the header format:
hs

ix table id; text string

lj (number of spaces) character string

ls type of spacing

n(note identifier) table note

*np paragraph form number paragraph indention format id paragraph
numbering format id*

*p paragraph form number paragraph indention format id paragraph
numbering format id*

INTERNAL COMMANDS (Cont)

*r row id*_table row contents

rf first footer; second footer

rh first header; second header

rj (number of spaces) character string

si page number subfield

sl number

sp number

tb table format id; (column separator); column id list

tc table id; text string

te

text lines

*th*_column headers

*u*_character string_*ue*

.aa_line numbers; (string to be added); line number.

.ab_line numbers; (string to be added); line number.

.au_code.

.bl_area.

.bn_page numbering format id; subfield to increment; subfield values.

.bp_paragraph numbering format id; previous paragraph subfield valves.

.cf_other document name; flag id list.

.ch_area; (string to be changed); (replacement string); near
match switch; as-entered switch.

.cl_other document name.

.co_other document name; other document area; this document
starting location list; increment; no move option; text segment id;
text listing switch.

.cr_line number list.

.ct_other document name; other document area; this document starting location
list; increment; row id list; column id list; no move option;
text segment id; copy rows only switch; text listing switch.

.du_document name.

.en_line indicator list; (text); text segment id.

.er_area; (string to be erased); near match switch; as-entered switch.

.ex_starting line number; ending line number; no command removal switch;
print switch.

.fc_flag id; flag choice number.

.fl_flag id; flag choice list; (description).

.gs_(print command); design condition switch.

.in_line indicator; increment; text segment id; input character set;
output character set; end input string; logical unit number.

.it_area; (string to be inserted after); (insertion string).

EDIT COMMANDS (Cont)

.ix_area; (character string); id number.

.lc_id number; reference list.

.li_number.

.lo_area; (string to be located); near match switch; as-entered switch.

.lt_table name; list option; lines per page; document print format.

.mc_cycle number.

.mo_area; line number; increment.

.nn_notice number.

.po_document name.

.pr_document format id; columns; area; line spacing; table switch;
logic condition override switch; output device; initialization;
pause option; paper length; word spacing check switch; (flag delimiter);
notice numbers; print option.

.pt_document format id; columns; area; line spacing; *tb line number;
logic condition override switch; output device; initialization; pause
option; paper length; word spacing check switch; (flag delimiter);
notice numbers; print option.

.pu_pull command option; pull id option; evaluation mode; design condition list;
pull command type; first number; second number; text segment id.

.re_cycle number.

.rl_logic condition id.

.rn_increment.

.rr_increment; external reference removal switch; flag removal switch.

.sc_flag id; flag choice number; (character string).

.se_cycle number; list switch.

.sw_document name.

.tc_line number; (character string); id number.

.tr_*tb line number; row id list; *r line number; option.

.ts_segment id; line number list.

EDIT COMMANDS (Cont)

.ub_area.

.wo_document name; table name.